INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 62 BOMBAY FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

A Blow To Roosevelt's New Deal

Halide Hanum To Write A Book On India

REPLY TO CRITICS OF A. I. V. I. ASSOCIATION

Says It Is Definite Step To Lead People Out Of Primitive Stage

Education in India which is top-heavy and village industries in India which require every stimulus are the two great problems which have struck the mind of Madame Halida Edib Hanum, the great Turkish educationalist, reformer and patriot.

In an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle," the Madame paid tributes to the valuable work of the Jamia Malia (National Muslim University) as a unique institution for fostering world co-operation and the understanding of world forces.

She emphatically disagreed with the critics of the All-India Village Industries Association, who foretold a return to the primitive age through the Association. On the other hand, she considered the re-organisation of the village industries as a definite step to lead the people out of the primitive age.

The "Chronicle" representative asked, "What are your impressions of the Jamia? Do you agree that the education of the Muslims should be conducted in the way it is done there?

A:—The Jamia and Mahatmaji gave me the most hopeful impression I got in India. I hope to speak about it at some length in the future.

Q:—What according to you, are the difficulties that are facing the Indian leaders in arriving at Communal Settlement? What is the proper solution of the communal question, and how can that be arrived at?

WANT OF CONTACT

A:—I have given my views about this at the meeting at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. There has not been enough contact and an open heart to heart discussion among themselves.

Asked about her impressions about the Indian women with whom she had come into contact during her tour in the country, Madame Halide Edib replied, "I was favourably impresed by Indian women. I shall write about them at some length.

The next topic touched upon was the All-India Village Industries Association. Our reporter addressed the question to the Madame, "Critics of the Association say that it takes the Society to the primitive age. Do you agree with them?

A STEP FORWARD.

A:—Critics of the Association seem to me as if they wanted an intensive mechanisation and industrialisation of the country. I certainly do not agree with the critics. Although I do not know enough to say anything very definite about the old Indian village industries, it seems to be a definite step to lead the people out of the primitive age.

When our reporter asked her impressions of Gandhiji, she said that she had heartily expressed herself at the C. J. Hall meeting, and she expressed her great admiration for Mahatma Gandhi.

Regarding the educational problems in India, our reporter put to the Madame, "During your tour you have visited at least four types of Muslim educational institutions. Which is the best type of education that Indian Muslim students should receive?"

JAMIA FIRST.

Madame Halide gave the first place to Jamia. She observed, "First Jamia; because it leads to a simple life of ideal and work. It also has no limitation in its intellectual outlook. For world co-operation and understanding of world forces, it seemed to me almost unique. Further for a better understanding and common ideal of nationhood (of both Hindu and the Muslim child goes doing very valuable work.

Second comes the Osmania University. Its strongest point is that it aims to give education in the language of the people. From the academic point of view, it has done excellent work. A number of students from Osmania University have distinguished themselves in European centres of learning. The last of those Osmania students, Dr. Hamidulla who has by his scholarly thesis in Paris made a name for himself and earned the respect of the Sorbonne Professors, is a young Easterner and Muslim brother of whom we are very proud.

TOP-HEAVY SYSTEM.

"Third, the Orphanage in Hyderabad. Although I do not believe in separating orphans and aggregating them in a single institution, still it seems to me the best type of primary school fitted for India. The only criticism I have to make about it is that the division between the Hindu and he Muslim child goes on. In such a type of school if both Muslims and Hindus agree to create a common life for the children, it would give excellent results. I do not know enough about the other great universities I have visited. I daresay they are doing valuable work. But my impression about education in India in general is that it is top heavy."

Madame Halide Edib Hanum will on returning to Paris, take rest for a month or two after her strenuous tour in India. It is understood, she intends writing a book on India. The book will be published in the course of a year.

Mrs. Naidu Cancels Her Tour Programme

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Owing to indifferent health Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has been advised to cancel her programme including the Punjab tour.—United Press.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin announced that the India Bill would be discussed on Wednesday and Thursday next.

Madame Halide Edib Hanum, who arrived in India on the 7th January and who delivered a series of lectures at the Jamia and at other places in India, sailed for Europe on Thursday by the Italian boat. She was given a rousing send-off at the Mole by numerous friends and admirers.

MOVE FOR CHEAPER POSTAL RATES

Assembly To Vote For Change In Income-Tax Minimum Basis

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 14.

It was really the backbenchers' day in the Assembly, and no less than 16 of them took their chance. Of them the following five made maiden speeches: Messrs. Some, Richards, Nageshwarao, B. B. Varma and G. S. Gupta showed that in the backbenches there is considerable debating talent.

The speeches ranged over every conceivable subject, and while most of the opposition members enjoyed smokes and gossip in the lobby, the Government spokesmen were all tied to their seats to take note of criticism.

To-day's debate showed that the Postal Rates and the minimum basis of Income Tax would get changed at the hands of the Assembly and that the Tariff Bill regarding Wheat Import Duty and Rice Import Duty will face bitter opposition.

As the changes involving taxation will be proposed by non-official section of the Assembly without the previous sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council. The members may find it difficult to do so, but there is no doubt that a big effort will be made by the Opposition to restore the Wheat Duty to Rs. 2 and enlarge the proposal regarding protection against imported rice.

The House rose to-day for six days which have been arranged to give the members a chance to visit their homes or to attend to private affairs which they have been neglecting under the strict whip both of the Congress and the Government benches. The members will return refreshed from their holiday, and will impart to the proceedings some colour reflective of the Holi season which they will include in the Holidays.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The Legislative Assembly to-day resumed consideration of the Finance Bill.

Mr. Kazmi, continuing his speech said that if the Government had the good of the people at heart it would do exactly what America was doing. He said that the Finance Member had stated that if the rupee was devalued, the advantage would not go to the cultivator, but to the middle man. This was not so, because the villager did not buy imported articles. On the other hand a rise in prices would provide for the ruined zemindar, the hungry labourer and the workless educated, and when there was prosperity, the terrorist and the agitator would also be less active.

The speaker considered illogical the arrangement under which the House voted expenditure first and then considered the means of raising funds.

LANDLORD'S GRIEVANCES.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram referred to the grievances of his order

WHY REDUCE WHEAT DUTY?

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah said that the reduction of the wheat duty would affect the finances of the Bombay Government as many people would not cultivate wheat on Sukkur barrage land. The reduction should not be made at this critical juncture, when prices of agricultural produce were low. The Finance Member had not suggested any means of improving the condition of the agriculturist, nor had he made any constructive proposal for balancing budgets hereafter, particularly in view of the ultimate disappearance of revenues from sugar and opium duties. Would he impose fresh taxation that would not be acceptable?

There was, said the speaker, great room for retrenchment in civil and military expenditure. The Finance Member should also promote industries.

STAGGERING SALARIES.

Mr. S. K. Som said that in order to escape further taxation, the expenditure of the Government must be reduced. The people would not mind being taxed if, "pari pasu," their economic condition was improved by encouraging new industries, but the Government taxed the people mainly for giving salaries to their own

(Continued on page 8.)

HOARE DEFENDS BENGAL BAN

Says Organisations Constituted Danger To Public Peace

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 14.

Replying to Mr. McEntee in the House of Commons with regard to the organisations declared as unlawful bodies under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act on March 7, Sir Samuel Hoare stated that the Bengal Government was satisfied that the associations in question were not "bona fide" Trade Unions which the authorities in India were always anxious to encourage, but Communist bodies with the object of interfering with the administration of law and the maintenance law and order and constituted a danger to the public peace.

WORKING OF COMPANY LAWS

Committee's Report Submitted To Govt

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The United Press understands that the Government of India will soon appoint a Committee of five to examine the report on the working of the Company Laws, which has been submitted to the Government by Mr. Susil Sen, Special Officer of the Commerce Department.

The majority of the Committee will be drawn from men intimately connected with the administration of the Company Laws.

It is learnt that the report of this Committee will be ready before the Autumn Session of the Assembly so that the Government may introduce the amending legislation at Simla.—United Press.

NAGPUR TO HONOUR RAJEN BABU

City Fathers Will Present Address To Congress President

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 14.

An emergent meeting of the Nagpur Municipal Committee held this morning resolved to present an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President on 16th inst.

Summer has started in right earnest in Nagpur. Days are marked by hot breezes nights being comparatively cool.

Federal Judge Challenges N. I. R. A.

Adverse Verdict Against Government

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, March 13.

The National Recovery Act has been declared unconstitutional in respect of the authority to regulate intra-State business.

The decision was given by Federal Judge Fake in granting the injunction to the Acme Company of Jersey City restraining the Government from forcing them to observe the Fabricated Metal Code. This is the third time within a fortnight that the blow has been dealt by the Courts at the N.R.A.

NO REDUCTION IN SHIPS

Admiralty Chief Outlines Britain's Naval Policy

LONDON, Mar. 14.

In the House of Commons introducing the Navy estimates, the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the preliminary conversations with other naval powers to prepare the ground for the approaching Naval Conference had served well and very friendly contact had been established. While they were disappointed that Japan intended to terminate the Washington Treaty, there was no need to treat the situation too tragically. He hoped that the main intention of the Washington Treaty would be perpetuated.

The ideal of the Naval Conference would be to establish equilibrium for defence between the naval powers wherby no power would be in a position easily to become the aggressor. Britain, while recognising that some form of quantitative limitation was necessary, attached the greatest importance to qualitative limitation. Britain could not reduce the number of ships further, but they were anxous to join an international agreement for reduction of their sizes.

Britain would like to see capital ships limited to 25,000 tons with twelve-inch guns together with the abolition of eight-inch gun cruisers and submarines, while they thought that the maximum of all future cruisers might be fixed at 7,000 tons with six-inch guns. By the end of 1936 Britain would have built up to the total replacement of tonnage allowed under the London Treaty in respect of cruisers and nearly in respect of submarines, but Britain had deliberately not used all the replacement tonnage permitted in the case of destroyers.—Reuter.

PONSONBY'S CENSURE MOTION NEGATIVED

LONDON, March 13.

Lord Ponsonby moved in the House of Lords a vote of censure criticising Government's Defence policy as calculated to add to international difficulties.

Increased armaments' competition would hamper the Disarmament Conference and seriously weaken the system of collective security.

Lord Stanhope replying twitted Labourites over the alleged inconsistencies and asked whether the Labour Party supported Mr. Lansbury who wanted no defence of any kind. Other speakers included Lord Reading, Earl Cecil and Lord Bishop of Canterbury. Lord Hailsham winding up for Government said, Britain had very minimum force necessary to protect the country and the Empire and they should ensure that it was an effective force. Government would continue to base the policy on the League of Nations.

Lord Ponsonby's motion was negatived without division.—Reuter

KHYBER PASS CLOSED TO VISITORS

PESHAWAR, Mar. 14.

The Khyber Pass has been closed to the visitors till further notice.—A. P.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR RINTELEN

No Mitigation Unless Chancellor Intervenes

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, March 14.

Dr Rintelen was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. Dr. Rintelen was unmoved as the sentence was pronounced and smiled faintly in the direction of the defence counsel.

While the sentence of guilty was expected, the sentence of life imprisonment on Dr. Rintelen is regarded as surprisingly severe in view of his past services. No appeal can be made against the sentence of the Military Court, which tried him and the only hope of mitigation lies with the Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg.

MAXTON WEDS HIS SECRETARY

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 14.

Without ceremony and almost secretly Mr. James Maxton, the well-known members of the House of Commons and leader of the Independent Labour Party, married Miss Madeleine Glasie, his voluntary secretary for 11 years. Both are 49 years old. Mr. Maxton was at the House of Commons this morning doing the committee work adn left thence for the Register Office

STAVISKY SCANDAL SEQUEL

19 Prominent People To Be Indicted: 9 Exculpated

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, March 14.

Nineteen people whose names have been mentiond in connection with the Stavisky scandal will be indicted on charges of either forgery, swindling, receiving stolen goods or complicity as a result of the long enquiry by the examining Magistrate. No case was found against nine others. Those considered implicated include Madame Stavisky and ex-Deputy M. Bonnaure, while among those exculpated are M. Camille Aymard, ex-director of "La Liberte", and M. Hainaut known as "Jojo the Terror."

The Assize trial is not likely before Autumn.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted: Beautiful young educated Catholic girl for a well- established Catholic young man 28, with a view to marriage. Photos exchangeable. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 3866, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted smart canvassers for easy selling commodity. Apply Kass and Co., 120, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, (3868).

Wanted a qualified Principal for a Secondary recognised School. Only Gujarati knowing persons need apply. Men with teaching and administrative experience preferred. Applications with copies of testimonials should be made before 31st March to Box No. 3848, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Weaving Master with thorough working knowledge of cloth calculations, Dyeing, Bleaching and finishing. One who has experience in Ahmedabad mills preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age and salary required to: The Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore. (9778).

Wanted an experienced graduate Head Master for a small State in Kathiawar—playing games—salary Rs. 100—5—125 biennial increment. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Engineer Salary Rs. 300-25(A)-500. Motor car allowance Rs. 50. Appointment and pay subject to the approval and revision by Government. Only persons qualified as per G.C. No. 3750 L.&M. dated 21-9-1932 need apply. Applications to reach on or before 10-4-1935. H. C. M. McLaughlin, Commissioner, Trichinopoly Municipality. (9765).

Wanted a Cashier for our Bombay Office. Cash Security required Rs. 2,000. Salary according to qualification. The Premier Hosiery Works, Ltd., Post Box No. 25, Calicut. (3757).

27. HOTELS.

Hotel India, Connaught Place, New Delhi.—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering, Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2061. (9527).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

With Managing Agents about to start a new or purchase an existing company, advertiser will join in partnership with equal capital. Apply Box No. 3845, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Chief or Sole selling Agents for the unique products of a new Chemical Works. Apply with qualifications to Post Box No. 907, Bombay. (3844).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvi	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nera	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Just Out **Just Out**
'Handbook of Indian
MILITARY 'ACADEMY'
Contains complete answers to questions (excepting History & French) set at entrance examination held for admission to Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun and Royal Air Force College, Cranwell during 1932 and 1933. Re. 1|8 per examination. Rs. 6 for complete set. Solved by University Record Breakers and eminent Professors. India's only publication on the subject. CAREERS, Lahore.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM.

TENDERS for the supply of (1) Diets, (2) Clothing and (3) Miscellaneous articles to the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga during the year 1935-36, will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 22nd March, 1935.

All tenders should be addressed to the President and delivered at the Office of the Honorary Treasurer, Acworth Leper Asylum at the Municipal Head Office opposite the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, with the required deposits. The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing the description of the supplies tendered for.

Form of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5|- and the Undersigned will on application, furnish any information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tenders.

The President of the Board reserves the right to accept quotations for any one or more of the tendered schedules and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the President,
J. S. NERURKER,
Honorary Secretary,
Acworth Leper Asylum.
Hony. Secretary's Office:
Works Engineer's Deptt.
Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 13th March, 1935.
9797

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd March to 5th April, 1935, both days inclusive, for the preparation of warrants for the final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1934, payable on the 23rd April, 1935, to Ordinary shareholders of the Company whose names stand in their Register on the 23rd day of March, 1935.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board.
P. D. MAHALUKMIVALA,
Secretary
Bombay, 15th March, 1935.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

TENDERS for the work of (1) complete illumination of certain buildings and (2) hire of lamps and holders for the same will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 26th day of March, 1935.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Illumination for Jubilee Celebrations," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 700 for Item 1 and Rs. 150 for Item 2.

Specification together with Schedule will be issued to any one on application to the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of annas 8 each copy which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
13th March 1935.
9794.

THE BOMBAY DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held this day, a Dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share, free of income tax, was sanctioned, being payable on or after MONDAY the 8th April, 1935, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on the 14th March, 1935.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses in the usual course. Shareholders are requested to notify at once any change of address to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS,
Agents.
The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Neville House, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 14th March, 1935.
9793.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF OF UDAMALPET.

O. S. No. 65 of 1935.
I. A No. 92 of 1935

M. G. PONNU RAO POLLACHI, ... Plaintiff.

1 Midland Textile Corporation,
2 Chimanlal Mahashukram,
3 Chinnubai Maniklal Shroff,
4 Dhanvanth Maniklal Shroff,
5 Maniklal Shroff, 226, Sangani Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, ...Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the above defendants that the plaintiff has filed a suit for recovery of Rs. 765-11-0 and costs, etc. against the defendants and that the same is posted for disposal to 20-3-35. If the defendants do not appear in person or by pleader on that date the suit and the attachment petition will be decided exparte.

A. MUTHANJA PILLAI, B.A., B.L.
Pleader.
Udamalpet, 7-3-35.
3869.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PANDURANG SHAMRAO LAUD, CHHAGANLAL MAKANJI DESAI, AMRATLAL PRANJIWANDAS DHOLAKIA and BABUBHAI alias HARIPRASAD AMRATLAL DHOLAKIA Executors of the Will of Bai Putlibai Ranchhoddas Tribhowandas Mody have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of the Pension and Tax Tenure and partly of the quit and ground rent tenure (but now redeemed) being plot No. 14A, together with the messuages tenements and buildings which are erected thereon situated, lying and being at Nepean Sea Road, within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 433 6/9 square yards or thereabouts according to the Cadastral Register, forming part of a large piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317, Old Survey No. 143 and New Survey Nos. 3 and 4/7139 and Cadastral Survey No. 5/593 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under D Ward Nos. 3225 and 3226 and Street Nos. 74 and 76 and now under D Ward No. 3326 (1) and Street No. 76 Nepean Sea Road and bounded, on the East by the junction of the Nepean Sea Road and Warden Road on the West by plot No. 14B belonging to Tribhowandas Vurjiwandas, on the North by the property of Haji Ahmed Oomer and on the South by the Nepean Sea Road.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1935.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9795.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th March 1935 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:

Building Street No. 35: 1: 25: 25A: Case Nos. 97: 17: Parel Road and Kala Chowky Road and Tulsirampada.

MENESSE AND CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	288 of 1932.	Krushnaji Laxman Rane.	First dividend.
2.	309 of 1932.	John Phillip Fernandez.	Do.
3.	320 of 1932.	Ramnath Thiagarjan alias R. Thiagarjan	Do.
4.	15 of 1933	Patrik Kenneth.	Do.
5.	65 of 1933.	Jiwraj Mulji Sha who traded in partnership with Hansraj Poonja & Others, in the name of Hansraj Poonja & Co., at Katha Bazar.	Do.
6.	103 of 1933.	Erachshaw Sorabji Postwalla.	Do.
7.	107 of 1933.	Girjajee Ranajee Shishupal.	Do.
8.	161 of 1933.	Muthuswamy Ratnam Mudaliar.	Do.
9.	260 of 1932.	Kaikhushru Nasserwanji Katrak.	First & final dividend.
10.	263 of 1932.	Hassanalli Yusufalli Hamzabhaiwala traded as Hasanalli Yusufalli & Co.	Do.
11.	264 of 1932.	John De Souza.	Do.
12.	306 of 1932.	Bhaskar Vishwasrao Kadar.	Do.
13.	328 of 1932.	Morarji Narsi Thakkar.	Do.
14.	348 of 1932.	Clinse Harrison Lynch.	Do.
15.	355 of 1932.	Chhaganlal Bhawan Thakkar traded as Purshotam Chhaganlal	Do.
16.	364 of 1932.	Ernest Arther Algar & another	First & Final dividend.
17.	692 of 1932.	Herbert Percival Thomas traded as Thomas Brown.	Do.
18.	10 of 1933.	Frank Arther Dixon.	Do.
19.	13 of 1933.	Roland Hamilton Wharton.	Do.
20.	44 of 1933.	Bhana Valji Mistry.	Do.
21.	71 of 1933.	Yunus Usman Jamal traded as Hamedia Welding Works.	First & final dividend
22.	121 of 1933.	Bankeylal Gopinath Taliwala, traded as Bankeylal & Co.	Do.
23.	162 of 1933.	Furdunji Bapuji Mithaiwalla.	Do.
24.	494 of 1933.	Himatlal Damodardas Sha. (a deceased Debtor).	Do.
25.	70 of 1934.	Vasant Pandharinath Naik.	Do.
26.	313 of 1932.	Narottamdas Jamnadas Ved traded as Jamnadas Gopaldas & Sons.	Preferential distribution only.
27.	30 of 1933.	Mangaldas Chhabildas Chinoi traded as Alpha Chemical Works.	Do.

CREDITORS, who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

ALL persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the said estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 14th day of March, 1935.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9796)

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, BOMBAY.

2nd WEEK
ALL BOMBAY
Is Still Coming to See the MOST THRILLING FILM OF THE YEAR
"COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"
GLORIOUS HOUSES EVERY-DAY
HAVE BROKEN ALL OUR BOX-OFFICE RECORDS
You Must Not Miss This
VIVID ADVENTURE FILM
with
ROBERT DONAT
ELISSA LANDI
and a
SUPERB CAST OF 500
DAILY 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!
WELLINGTON
Free List Entirely Suspended

The CARLTON
FINAL PERFORMANCES
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Positively your last chance to see
"TREASURE ISLAND"
Robert Louis Stevenson's Immortal Classic of Adventure
FROM TO-MORROW
A GALA HOLIDAY REVIVAL!!
EDDIE CANTOR
in his most famous comedy extravaganza
"W-H-O-O-P-E-E"
AN UNITED ARTISTS' PICTURE
ALL IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOUR
—BRAND NEW PRINT—
PLANS OPEN

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION
ONE YEAR
Local. Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0 ... Rs. 25-0
SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0
THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0
ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8
Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION
SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.
YEARLY
Local. Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0 .. Rs. 7-0
HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8
Payment Strictly in Advance
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.
YEARLY .. Rs. 15

Cahrged With House-breaking

Madhavji Kachra Joshi, alleged to be implicated in several house breaking and theft cases was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. on Wednesday. The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, yesterday and remanded in custody till March 28.

It was stated that on March 2, the shop of L. Mathuradas and Co., was broken into and five magnetos valued at Rs. 565 were stolen. Another shop belonging to Mahadeo Govindji Thakur was also broken into and silk sarees valued at Rs. 587 were stolen.

In the course of certain inquiries the accused was arrested and property valued at Rs. 900, identified by the owners of the above two shops, has been recovered on a statement made by the accused.

As inquiries were incomplete the police asked for a remand of the accused.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON GIRL'S MODESTY
Municipal President Gives Evidence In Thana Official's Case

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, March 13.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, the municipal president, gave evidence to-day before Mr. M. B. Kunte, City Magistrate, Thana, in the case in which Balkrishna Govind Chawan, Assistant Sanitary Inspector of the Thana Municipality, is charged with outraging the modesty of a fisher girl in the morning of January 9 last.

Mr. Shringarpure (Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor for Thana District) deposed that the father of the girl had come to witness on January 10 and had narrated the incident alleging that the accused had caught hold of the hand of his daughter Hirubai. Witness had asked the girl's father to lead evidence before him the next day, but witness later learnt that a complaint was lodged with the police.

The defence leader's application, objecting to the appearance of Mr. N. B. Yeravadekar, now railway police prosecutor, in place of Mr. Sathye, the new district police prosecutor who was also present in the Court, on the ground that the former had relinquished the charge and the latter had conducted the previous hearing, was disallowed yesterday by the Magistrate, whereafter Mr. P. M. Lombar, Municipal Councillor was examined on behalf of the prosecution.

The hearing stands adjourned to March 19.

ARRESTED AFTER 2 YEARS

How a man, assisted by an accomplice, managed to hypnotise and relieve a medical practitioner of six gold buttons, valued at Rs. 40, was narrated at the Masagaon Court yesterday, when the Nagpada Police put up for remand Rajialla Shah Hassanalla Shah.

The offence was committed nearly two years back, but on Wednesday night the accused was spotted by the complainant and subsequently arrested by the Police.

The accused's accomplice is still at large.

Rajialla Shah was remanded into Police custody till March 28.

JUMPED OUT OF TRAIN

Death due to septicaemia following injuries sustained by the deceased while jumping out of a running train at Dockyard Road Station, was the verdict returned by the City Coroner's Jury yesterday at the inquest held on Adelaine Rodrigues, a Christian woman, aged 39.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

LEAVE FOOT-ACHES IN A CONDY'S BATH

When you've been hours on your feet and you feel as though nothing will ever again stop their tortured throbbing, try a footbath with Condy's Fluid—a tablespoonful to each quart of water . . . It's modern magic!

CONDY'S REMEDIAL FLUID

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars throughout India. If any difficulty, from Wholesale Agents:—WALTER WHITE, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay; INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY, Manhar Building, Lohar Chawl, Bombay; and FRANK ROSS & CO. LTD., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

SYMBOL OF GOOD HEALTH

G 7 (Regd.)
SPECIFIC
This invaluable, scientifically tested medicine relieves the pain of urinary disease within two doses. Amazing results have been worked on the most obstinate and chronic cases.
Price Re. 1 only.
V. P. Charges extra.
Dr. REHMTULLAH SULEMANJI
Corner of Grant Road (75)
BOMBAY No. 7.

If You Are ILL
Take
Purely vegetable
Beecham's PILLS
When you wake up heavy-eyed, heavy-limbed, heavy-headed; when you pass your day tortured by headaches, indigestion, dizziness, biliousness and so on; when you cannot even sleep at night, it is invariably because your System is Sluggish.
That's the time for Beecham's Pills. Let them tone, Regulate and Purify your system and give you the inner health to face life bright and happy.

Visitor From Karhad Loses Valuables At Station

Gharry Driver And Marwari Arrested By Police Remanded Till March 28

The story of how a visitor to Bombay from Karhad was alleged to have been robbed of jewellery valued at Rs. 4,841 was narrated before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court when Ibrahim Ismail and Hemraj Ujjamsi, a Marwari were put up on a remand application on Thursday.

Trunk Rifled.

It was stated that Ramchandra Chaturbhuj Mantri with his wife and three children entrained at Poona and came to Bombay on March 1. He engaged a gharry at the Railway station to convey his family and their luggage to the house of a friend. On arrival his wife found that one of the trunks had been broken open and ornaments valued at Rs. 4,841 stolen.

Gharry Driver Arrested.

A complaint was made to the police, and on inquiries made by them Ibrahim Ismail was arrested. Subsequently on a statement made by him the police arrested Hemraj Ujjamsi a Marwari on a charge of receiving stolen property.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody till March 28.

MOTOR DRIVER DROWNED

Rescued From Sea At Apollo Bunder But Expires On Way To Hospital

Balakrishna Rama, (30), a motor driver was seen struggling in the sea near Apollo Bunder at about 12 noon yesterday.

He was taken out of the water and as he was still alive, he was rushed to the G. T. Hospital by Sub-Inspector Dongre of the Colaba Police Station.

On the way to hospital, Balakrishna expired and the body was sent to the morgue for an inquest.

Further enquiries are proceeding.

MME. HALIDE EDIB SAILS FOR EUROPE

Madame Halide Edib Hanum sailed for Europe on Thursday noon by M. V. "Victoria."

She was seen off by a large number of friends and admirers including Atya Begum, Begum of Janjira, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Dr. Zakir Husain and Dr. and Mrs. K. A. Hamid.

GIRL'S FALL FROM SECOND FLOOR

A verdict of death caused by fracture of skull and laceration of brain, was recorded by the City Coroner's jury yesterday at the inquest held on Zubeida Abdul Majeed, a four year old Muslim girl, who died as the result of a fall from a window on the second floor of a building at Sankli Street, Bombay.

New Regulation Of Ghatkopar Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)
GHATKOPAR, March 14.

Compulsory registration of births and deaths and giving information of the prevalence of dangerous diseases to the Municipal Secretary will be enforced by the Ghatkopar Municipality from April 1 next, sanction having been obtained from the Commissioner Central Division.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON LADY

Man In Role Of Friend Suspected To Have Robbed Her

One Behram Hormasji was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Thursday, when the police applied for a remand of the accused till March 28.

Came To Raise Loan.

It was stated that the young lady came down from Poona to Bombay to raise a loan on some jewellery deposited in local safe deposit vault. While staying in a hotel she met the accused Behram Hormasji, who on learning of her mission to Bombay offered to assist her to raise the loan on the jewellery. The accused accompanied her to the Safe Deposit Vault and examining the jewellery selected some ornaments which were later pledged with a firm for Rs. 850.

Loss Discovered Too Late.

The accused did not hand over to the lady the money but kept it with him till her departure to Poona. At the Victoria Terminus Railway station a few minutes before the train started the accused gave her a bundle of notes which she had no time to count as the train just then started off. She latter discovered that the accused had given her only Rs. 400 instead of Rs. 850, and she immediately made a complaint to the Railway Police at Poona and came down to Bombay and lodged a complaint.

The conduct of the accused led her to examine her jewellery left in the Safe Deposit vault at Bombay. Accompanied by the police she went to the vault and discovered Rs. 950 worth of ornaments missing.

The accused it was alleged, is suspected of having robbed the jewels and cheated her in respect of Rs. 450 in cash. He was arrested and property valued at Rs. 353 has been recovered.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody till March 28.

SCEPTIC TANK CESS IN BANDRA

Test Case Against Municipality?

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, March 12.

That the imposition of the Special Sanitary Cess on sceptic tanks will be put to an acid test in a court of law, is presaged by a notice which has been served on the Bandra Municipality by Mr. Charles Pereira, advocate, for several sceptic tank owners.

The notice contends that the imposition, the levy, the demand and the recovery of the said tax are illegal, unjust and inequitable. It is also argued that the tax is illegal and "ultra vires" as it is imposed in the form of a rate on the rental value as fixed for house-tax assessment and as the amount leviable is not fixed with a due regard to the varying service or "cleaning" that may be required or given by the Municipality.

When the matter came up before the Board on Monday last, Mr. Michael, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, proposed that the suit be defended if—filed, as recommended by the Committee. The proposition was carried.

Alleged Rash Driving

Hiransingh Kalyansingh who was alleged to have driven motor car Y 5782 on Wednesday along Khetwadi Main Road in a rash and negligent manner and knocked down a Christian boy aged 5 was on Thursday bailed out at the Girgaum Court in a sum of Rs. 150 till March 20.

The boy had sustained a fracture of the right leg.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, ex-president of the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed as Dewan of Cochin.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION PETITION

Chief Judge Refuses Application By Commissioner For Disclosure Of Particulars

An application was made yesterday before the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim Rowjee and Haji Mahomed Jumma, two of the successful candidates at the last Municipal Elections, asking for particulars of the allegations made in his petition by Kanji Udeshi, one of the candidates at the last election, to declare the whole election void and to set it aside.

Mr. Clubwala, the Municipal Solicitor, appeared for the Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. Davar, Advocate, for the two successful candidates, in support of their application; which the application was opposed on behalf of Kanji Udeshi by Mr. H. R. Pardivala, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Mr. D. F. Jaffarbadvala, Advocate.

Messrs. Clubwala and Davar, supporting their application, stated that the petition was in very vague and general terms and did not indicate with precision what case the respondents had to meet. They further said that no particulars of any kind were given to substantiate any of the allegations made in the petition.

Mr. Pardivala, opposing the application, argued that the petition mode general and wide charges against the manner in which the election was conducted and the petition was very clear on the nature of the charges, which those defending it, had to meet. As this was not a petition against any of the successful candidates, in particular, but a general petition against the whole election itself, applicants were not justified in asking for any more details and particulars than were given in the petition.

After hearing the arguments on both sides, the learned Chief Judge refused to order any further particulars to be given. He observed that to ask the petitioner to give any more particulars would be tantamount to asking him to disclose his evidence. He, therefore, dismissed the application.

BYCULLA WARD ELECTION DISPUTE

Impersonation Alleged Against Pupala's Agent

Further examination of Narayan Babaji Jakkal brother of the petitioner who desputed the election of Mr. S. K. Pupala to the Municipal Corporation was proceeded with before Mr. A.A. Chitre Chief Judge Small Causes Court, Bombay on Thursday.

Witness deposed to having noted down on January 22, the numbers of some of the election slips supplied to those voters who he thought were impersonating. Witness stated that the two daughters, son of Mr. Pupala and his brother's daughter-in-law voted several times though none of them had a vote. He added that one Akula Buchanna, the agent of Mr. Pupala also indulged in impersonation.

Cross-examined witness stated that he was ex-communicated from his community to which the respondent Mr. Pupala also belonged. He was at present employed in the Gold Mohurs Film Company.

The case was adjourned till today (Friday).

Mr. K. M. Chaubal and Mr. I. J. Samson appeared for the petitioner. Messrs A. S. Davar and C. N. Chari appeared for Mr. Pupala. Mr. Clubwalla watched the proceedings on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

Drink ENERGY!

You drink energy with every cup of Fry's 4 Foods in 1. Nerves are strengthened, digestion improves and health benefits in every way by the daily use of this delicious beverage.

And in addition you get this splendid Vacuum Flask, FREE! Send 4 complete labels from 1 lb. tins (or an equivalent number from smaller tins) and the flask will be sent you, by return. Start now on the way to vigorous health and strength by the daily use of

4 FRY'S 1 FOODS IN

SAVE 4 LABELS FROM 1LB. TINS & GET THIS FINE VACUUM FLASK FREE!

Send your labels in a sealed, stamped envelope, together with your name and address, to the nearest of these addresses :

WILSON & CO., P.O. Box 2, Madras. SHIMWELL & BRO. (CALCUTTA) LTD., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta.
CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows St., Bombay. NUSSERWANJEE & CO., Machi Miani Rd., Karachi

FOOLISH TO STAND ON FOOTBOARD

Jury's Comment On Man Who Fell From Running Train

The tragic death of an unknown Hindu who fell off from the footboard of a moving train near Kurla on Tuesday and was killed, was enquired into by the City Coroner yesterday.

In returning a verdict of accidental death the jury thought that it was foolish on the part of the victim to have stood on the foot-board and leaned forward.

Fracas At Suparibaug Rd.

Raghunath Gangaram and Pundlik Ganpat and Kusaji Mahadeo were arrested by the Bhoiwada police on Wednesday night as a sequel to a stabbing affray at Suparibaug Road.

It appears one Rajaram Vishnoo, complainant in the case, went to the shop of Kusaji Mahadeo late at night for purchasing some budis. The fracas ensued on Kusaji's returning the change less by four annas. When asked the reason for this Kusaji is alleged to have slapped him. The complainant then called out for help and the two other accused and others rushed to the spot. The complainant sustained injury.

The Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, extended their bail period till March 26.

Suburban Local Board Nominations

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI, March 14.

The Commissioner, Central Division, has nominated Prof. N.K. Bhagvat, Rao Saheb R. M. Salvi and Mr. D. T. Kardak to the Bombay Suburban District Local Board for the triennium ending 31st March, 1938.

The new Board which will consist of 12 members will meet early in April to elect a President and other office bearers.

Mr. Chunilal D. Barfivala is, I understand, seeking re-election and in all probability, his election will be uncontested.

"VANDE MATARAM" CIRCULAR IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

Home Member Admits Issue Of Instructions, But Refuses To Place It Before House

The Government circular instructing officials not to participate in functions where the 'Vande Mataram' song was recited and the stopping or the 'Vande Mataram', by Mr. Trotman, Collector of Sholapur, while it was being sung in Barsi city in connexion with the presentation of an address to the Home Member formed the subject matter of a question when the Bombay Legislative Council met on Thursday.

RECITATION STOPPED

Replying to the question of Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan (Sholapur City) Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member said that he visited Barsi town of Sholapur District last year for opening the Agricultural show and that he was presented with an address by the Barsi Municipality.

Q:—Is it a fact that the song "Vande Mataram" was recited by the boys and girls of the Municipal School on that occasion and whether Mr. Trotman, the Collector of Sholapur, who was also present there, stopped the recitation of the song 'Vande Mataram' and left the Hall with the Home Member.

Mr. R. D. Bell replied that it was a fact that 'Vande Mataram' was sung on that occasion and that Mr. Trotman stopped the recitation of that song, but did not leave the hall with the Home Member till the close of the proceedings.

Q:—Is it a fact that Government have issued a circular to their officials not to take part in functions, where the song 'Vande Mataram' will be recited and if so whether the Honourable Member will be pleased to lay a copy of the circular on the Council table.

NOT FOR COUNCIL TABLE

The Home Member replied that instructions on the subject have been issued, but they do not debar Government officials from attending every function at which the song 'Vande Mataram' is sung." He added that Government were not prepared to place a copy of the Circular on the Council table.

DHOLERA SATYAGRAHA ECHO

In reply to Dr. M. K. Dixit (Surat District) the Home Member stated that no premises known as the Congress House at Dholera were taken possession of by Government. But if the Member referred to the premises in Village Panchayat Nos. 558, 559 and 560, Dholera, which were occupied by the Satyagraha Chhavni, Dholera, and the Dhandhuka Taluka Samiti, which were notified as Unlawful Associations, the reply was that the ban upon the latter was lifted and that Government did not propose to take any steps to restore the premises until the ban on the Satyagraha chhavni, Dholera, which was one of the associations occupying it, was also lifted.

PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION ACT

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto stated that the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act had been applied to certain cities of the Presidency, but a more extensive application of the Act had not been possible owing to the inabilities of public bodies to provide the cost of Public Analysis and o make the necessary laboratory arrangements. The Government, however, had under consideration the Amendment of the Act so as to make it more effective for dealing with the adulteration of butter, milk and ghee.

C. P. TANK SITE FOR POLICE STATION?

Regarding the acquisition of C. P. Tank site by the Government for the purpose of building a police station on it and the idols removed by the police therefrom the Home Member replied to Mr A N. Surve (Bombay City, North) that the Government proposed to acquire it from the Municipal Corporation. The idol that was there was not regularly worshipped by Hindus. The idols that existed there were removed by the police during riot time for safe custody in persuance of the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. He assured the House that the idols would be restored to their original place after the expiry of the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate which still continued to be in force. The Government, however were prepared to hand over these idols to any authorised member of the Hindu Community for safe custody.

Indian Airmen's Unique Enterprise

Parsi Trio Will Attempt Bombay To Cape Town Flight In Puss Moth Plane

Messrs. K. D. Pochkhanawalla, Erach R. Khan and Noshir F. Dalal write to us as follows:—

We have the honour to attach herewith a photograph of ourselves and our Puss Moth Plane for your kind information and publication in your valued paper.

You might be interested to know that we three are all keen on Aviation and have purchased the Puss Moth from the Prince of Limbdi who sold us the same at a favourable price and intend flying in it from Bombay to Cape Town via Cairo and thence back to Cairo and England through Europe, a distance of over 26,000 miles which is nearly a distance round the world and which will take 4 months to complete. The plane will be piloted by all of us in turn. This enterprise is the first of its kind ever attempted by any one in Asia as it is very hazardous requiring great resourcefulness and courage.

We are all sportsmen and have seen Military training. One of us, Mr. Pochkhanawalla, had gone round the world on cycle, whilst all of us are pioneers in our swimming from Uran to Bombay. We are pleased to inform you that we are getting all the necessary help and co-operation from the Bombay Flying Club who are just as anxious as ourselves to further the name of Indian Aviation before the world.

All the capital we had has been sunk in the training of Aviation and the purchase of a suitable plane, etc., for this enterprise and we are sure that sporting Indian Princes and the general public will be forthcoming with handsome donations to help us to meet the expenses of the proposed enterprise.

We are attaching herewith the detailed route of our proposed trip. (Address:—Patel Building, Opp. Cinema Majestic, Girgaum Road, Bombay).

THE ROUTE.

Details of route to be taken and names of landing places throughout the trip:—Bombay-Cairo-Cape Town-Cairo-England, with their approximate mileages from Port to Port:—

PORTS.	Miles.
Bombay-Jamnagar	700
Jamnagar-Karachi	
Karachi-Gwadar (along coast line)	340
Gwadar-Jask (along coast line)	300
Jask-Lingeh (via Bandar Abbas and coast line)	290
Lingeh-Bushire (along coast line)	340
Bushire-Basrah (coast line upto Bandra Dilam and then on a course of 277 deg. M.)	250
Basrah-Baghdad (wollow railway).	360
Baghdad-Rutbah Wells	250
Rutbah Wells-Amman	258
Amman-Cairo (via Gaza)	340
Total	3428
CAIRO-CAPE TOWN.	
Cairo-Assiut (Egypt)	202
Assiut-Luxor (Egypt)	245
Luxor-Assuan (Egypt)	
Assuan-Wadi Halfa (Sudan)	185
Wadi Halfa-Sherelk (Sudan)	518
Sherelk-Khartoum (Sudan)	
Khartoum-Kosti (Sudan)	170
Kosti-Malakal (Sudan)	260
Malakal-Juba (Sudan)	329
Juba-Entebbe (Uganda)	335
Entebbe-Kisumu (Kenya colony)	157
Kisumu-Nairobi do.	177
Nairobi-Moshi (Tanganyika Territory)	156
Moshi-Dodoma do	216
Dodoma-Mbeya do	236
Mbeya-Mpika (North Rhodesia)	245
Mpika-Broken Hill (N. Rhodesia	268
Broken Hill-Salisbury (S. Rhodesia)	300
Salisbury-Bulawayo do	226
Bulawayo-Pittsburg (Transvaal)	270
Pittsburgh-Johannesburg (Transvaal)	182
Johannesburg-Kimberley (Cape Province)	272
Kimberley-Victoria West (Cape Province)	205
Victoria West-Cape Town (Cape Province)	303
Cape Town-Cairo As above	5507
CAIRO-ENGLAND	
Cairo-Mersa Matruh (Via Abukir)	270
Mersa Matruh-Tobruk	225
Tobruk-Bengazi	225
	(Approx)
Bengazi-Sirte	225
Sirte-Tripoli	225
Tripoli-Gabes	225
Gabes-Tunis	225
Tunis-Pelmero	280
Pelmero-Naples	302
Naples-Rome	118
Rome-Pisa	160
Pisa-Cannes	215
Cannes-Lyons (Via Avignon)	244
Lyons-Paris (LeBourget aerodrome)	251
Paris-Heston	250
	8000
Heston-Bombay	8000
Grand Total	25882 miles.

Kirkee Win The Gwalior Cup

BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF STICK WORK ON COOPERAGE

A very large and enthusiastic crowd turned out last evening on the Cooperage to witness the finals of the Gwalior Gold Cup Hockey Tournament. The game was worthy of a cup final and a fine display of hockey was witnessed. The Kirkee United won by one goal scored in the first half. The Kirkee United worked hard and fully deserved their victory. The G. I. P. were noteworthy for the strenuous efforts they made to pull the game out of the fire but they found the opposing defence at its best, which gave them little scope.

KIRKEE COMMENCE WELL.

The game began with up and down play, both teams taking sometime to settle down. Norris soon sent his forwards going but Isitt was well covered in the circle by Jameson and the danger was cleared. Kirkee then made a couple of raids, the first being really dangerous Coveney just managing to get his pads to the ball from a short by Gidney from close quarters. Again Kirkee forced a corner and there was some dangerous play in the G. I. P. goal. Fortunately for the Railway, Gidney sent in a feeble shot which Coveney found no difficulty in clearing. Kirkee was playing clever hockey and their forwards moved in an easy manner. The G. I. P. backs tried all their wiles to keep them at bay but they could not stop Gidney from scoring. Coveney, being beaten by a feeble shot Waghmare Kirkee's outside right sent in a fine pass but Gidney sent the ball over the bar.

The Railway then got going and forced Kirkee to defend hard. They forced a penalty corner, off which, Isitt sent in a stiff shot but Rego saved wonderfully.

Sullivan made a fine run on the right wing. Joseph cleared the danger. Up and down play followed for the remaining period and the interval arrived, Kirkee leading by one goal.

G. I. P. ATTACK.

The Railway began encouragingly and attacked the Kirkee goal and Rego was called upon to save a shot from Pearson. Interesting mid-field play followed and the defence of both teams was tried hard. The Kirkee goal had a narrow save when Ismail dashed in but one of the defenders cleared. At the other end Coveney saved a feeble shot. The Railway were striving their utmost to come on level terms but the Kirkee defence held on tenaciously to their lead. Dhadge, the inside left of the Kirkee United was struck in the knee-cap but came back after some time. Thereafter, the Railway goal had a very narrow escape, Coveney kicking clear but Gidney got control of the ball but banged the side boards. Ismail made a fine run on his own but was covered by a host of defenders and the danger was cleared.

Kirkee was combining beautifully attacked but their forwards missed a couple of fine opportunities. The enthusiastic crowd came up right to the boundary lines and the police had to work hard to keep them away. The final whistle saw the Kirkee victors by the only goal of the match.

Grostate, Mills and Ismail were the most prominent in the Railway side while the Kirkee forward line was brilliant, Gidney leading his men with a fine knowledge of ring generalship.

Mr. A. C. Hinricks, after a few chosen words, thanked the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior for presenting the trophy, the Committee for their hard work in making the tournament a success the public for their generous support and the Bombay Referees' Association for the very able way in which they supervised the games and asked Mrs. A. C. Hinricks to present the trophies to the winners and runners up. Thus ended a very interesting and successful tournament.

The Result

KIRKEE ..... 1 goal.
G. I. P. 0

THE TEAMS:—

KIRKEE.—Rego, Jameson and Joseph, Hira Singh, Nimal and Gaikwad, Waghmare, Philips, Gidney, Dhadge and Amor.

G. I. P.—Coveny, Bates and Grostate, Mills, Norris and Francis, Sulliwan, Pearson, Ismail, Isitt and Romer.

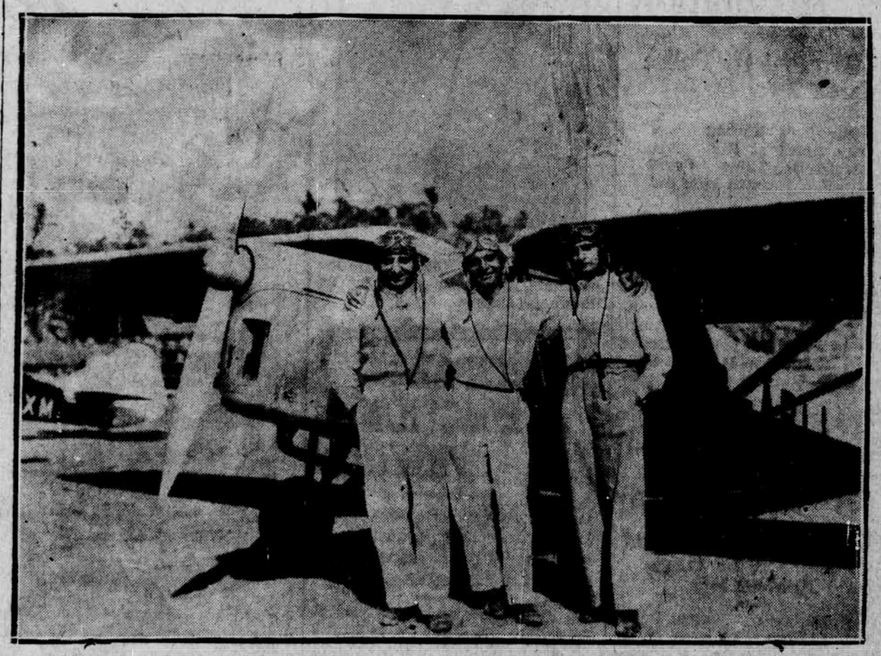
UMPIRES:—Nagporewala and Hibbert.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Ask only KARNIK'S for MALARIA

Indian Airmen's Bid For Record



Right to left: Erach R. Khan, Noshir F. Dalal and K. D. Pochkhanawala who have undertaken Bombay-Cape Town Flight in a Puss Moth 'Plane.

In The Assembly Chamber

NO APOLOGY YET OFFERED FOR ARMY SECRETARY'S INSULTING REMARK

(By K. T. Shah)

The concluding stages of the discussion on the Demands for Grants in the Assembly were enlivened by a well-phrased and humorous speech of the Finance Member on the modernisation of the Indian administration; and several hard hits in the course of the Army debate. Sir James was provoked into these utterances by a European Group's cut motion to emphasise the reconditioning of the Administration by the establishment of a Cabinet Secretariat, creation of an Economic Advisory Staff, institution of a Ministry of Transport and Communications, revision of customs tariff, and the like. The spokesmen of the European Group in the Assembly specialise in typescript eloquence. Why? Have they not sufficient command over their subjects, or do they consider the pronouncements they make, from time to time, to be so important as not to permit a single phrase being misplaced, a single comma to be missed?

The rules of this House, and the provisions of the present constitution necessarily render the discussion on the budget, even at this stage fruitless, dreary, uninstructive. If one contrasts the Budget speeches and discussions raised by the late Mr. Gokhale, for example, one cannot but find the present-day discussion,—in spite of its greater theoretical effectiveness,—much less informative and interesting. Mr. Desai did not intervene. With two or three noteworthy exceptions, who make an effort to understand the intricacies of High Finance and the details even of departmental administration,—the general trend of the Opposition seems to be to oppose; and leave the grounds of their opposition to the inspiration of the moment of speaking.

Facile Gibe

On the important subject they had raised, the European Group hardly made as many points, as Mr. Das, or Professor Ranga. They seem to be willing to hit, but afraid to wound. The Finance Member seemed to take it easy, and dismissed almost all of them by airy nonchalance. He is convinced that where five economists meet, there would be six opinions; and in India, where economics is mixed up with politics, there would be sixty. Accordingly the opinions of economists are for Sir J. Grigg not worth taking notice of. Sir James seems to have already acquired all a bureaucrat's contempt for trained opinion; and he has already mastered the facile gibe against economics being mixed up with politics in this country. But are these two anywhere else kept separate, today? None of the great guns of the popular parties, however, deemed it proper to hit back; and Sir James could get away with such astounding sentiments as that statistics could be no cure for our present ills, that planning would lead to National Socialism, which every good Finance Member should abhor, and, apparently, also the elect of the country. Socialism of any type, not approved and made sacrosanct by thea example of Britain, Sir James may be trusted to bar absolutely, in his time, at any rate; and the present Opposition may be equally depended upon to taboo Socialism as abomination, and socialists as a pest.

No Room For Constructive Criticism

The debate, however, inevitably tended to become dull; except in the first and the last motions, cut after cut was proposed on grounds of a local grievance, or to air a particular pet project. There is no room for constructive criticism, The "Brain Trust" is a subject for official mirth; but when it comes to their replies on specific points presented by their critics, Government spokesmen speak in terms which would suggest as though they badly needed the help of some such arrangement,—and were conscious, too, of their need.

The Army Debate

The cut motion on the Army Grant gave occasion for some good hitting. Capt. Sher Mahomed Khan's reference to "imaginary politicians" (when, perhaps, he meant to say "imaginative"); Sardar Mangal Singh's repeated emphasis on "inferiority complexion" when he meant inferiority "complex") in an otherwise effective bit of oratory,—made one wonder if English should be always maintained as the medium of discussion in such assemblies. That learning is at a discount even on official side was evident from Capt. Sher Mahomed's confusion of a story relating to Frederick the Great with one concerning,—as he put it,—the German Kaiser after the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Asaf Ali's facts and statistics were derided by the Army spokesman. And truth to tell, the Delhi lawyer was generous in the margins of variation in his own figures. His remedies were exposed as mutually inconsistent and collectively impracticable. Certainly, for the representatives of the Congress,—a peaceful, non-violent organisation,—to demand, on the one hand, that Indian Army should be mechanised to the same degree as the British; that the Air Force should be increased to the level of the Russian; that an Indian Navy should be built up; that on the Frontier "Buffer States" should be established in Tribal areas, and that the Frontier should be "Sandemanised,"—at the same time that substantial economies were demanded in the total cost of Defence,—seemed a trifle inconsistent with the known aims and ideals of the Congress, and the general trend of progressive opinion and pacifist tendency of civilised mankind. The only conclusion seems to be that the Opposition ranks do not discuss, in advance, among themselves, the exact line speakers from their side should take on such matters.

Congenital Idiot

The policy of Government on Indianisation in the Army was restated by the Army Secretary. His reiteration advanced us not a single inch, nor a single inch, towards the goal of complete Indianisation. On a previous occasion, and in reply to a question, this bureaucratic stalwart had told the House that "none but a congenital idiot" could believe the Army in India could ever be "completely" Indianised, at the rate that process was going on. It is a strange commentary that no one took exception to such a phrase as "a congenital idiot," on the day it was uttered,—though hits were registered and indignation voiced the day after the fair in plenty. On the Government side, they seem to be so thin skinned that the slightest deviation in phrase or form would raise cries of "order," and the most inoffensive expression may come in for a ruling, and be debarred. Maulana Shaukat might be lacking in tact, when he compared the House to a monkey-house; and the expression was rightly taken exception to on the spot as offending the self-respect of the House collectively. But the insult implied in the phrase "congenital idiot," as uttered in the House and in the course of its normal proceedings, has not yet been apologised for, nor withdrawn, though it has been explained away. With this outlook on the public questions and policies coming up for debate in the House, it is no wonder the Army Secretary thought he had effectively disposed of his critics by merely repeating what has been said "ad nauseam" about the intentions and purposes of the present Government, we need look for no economy, no Indianisation, so long as such superiority "complexion" prevails in official ranks.

Dr. Strabismus And Ootman Give Satisfaction

Barkhat, Eve And Michette Should Be Noted

By Our Special Correspondent

The following gallops were done by horses engaged on Saturday:—

EARLSTON (Brace) showed to advantage in a mile gallop with HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS (Stead). The former seems to be coming to hand.

PIN MONEY (Ringstead) covered a mile on the grass, moving freely.

WIDDEN HILL (Northmore) was superior to THE NUN (O'Neale) over 6 furlongs. The former's best distance is a mile.

MYRON (Blyth) easily recounted for SALOON (Whiteside) in a mile gallop.

DR. STRABISMUS (Burn) pleased in an easy mile gallop. Should be thereabouts on Saturday.

MASKED JESTER (Graham) and ABUNDANCE (Harding) travelled an easy mile, both finishing resolutely.

EVE (Brace) beat CRACK OF DAWN (Stead) over 7 furlongs. The former has reached her best.

OOTMAN (Davison) beat LADY BRENDAN (Little) by two lengths in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

MICHETTE (Riding Boy) held GOLD PERIOD (Cullen) and GREENSWARD (Stead) in a 5 furlongs trial on the grass.

HAVANA II (Burn) spurted 4 furlongs in great style.

ACHIEVE (Riding Boy) galloped a mile. Fit and well.

LEICESTER LADY (Riding Boy) was sent 1 1/4 miles. Fair.

BLUE FUNNEL (Riding Boy) and ANCHOR (Stead) covered an easy 7 furlongs. A fit pair.

SHINIAR (Burn) did pacework over a mile. Fit and well.

NASSIRWAN (R. Bell) finished a shade better than FARAT PRINCE (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs on the grass.

COPPER KING II (Selby) shaped well over 7 furlongs.

BARKHAT (Whiteside) defeated a stablemate very easily over 7 furlongs. Should win again.

ZOOLUM (R. Bell) beat HAZIMA (Riding Boy) by two lengths over 7 furlongs.

LOOKMAN (Selby) showed improvement when sent a mile

SAMRAN (Marrable) and ZOZAN (Thompson) finished level in a mile gallop. Watch the former.

REDRESS (Blyth) covered 6 furlongs on the tan in excellent style.

ROSETTE (Brace) beat CZARDAS (O'Neale) by 3 lengths in a mile gallop on the tan.

PRINCE SHIVAJI (Blyth) gave entire satisfaction in a mile gallop.

SEATON ROSS (Burn) travelled a mile on the tan in fine style.

MANANNA (Little) beat DOREDA (Riding Boy) by a length over 5 furlongs.

NATBAY (Whiteside) spurted 3 furlongs. Fair.

AURANGZEBE (Little) showed great speed in a 5 furlongs gallop.

FAIRFORD (Marrable) finished in front of KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Little) in a 3 furlongs spurt.

BLACKETTE (C. Hoyt) spurted half a mile. Fair.

HIS SEVENTH CONVICTION

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, March 14.

Mahomed Ibrahim (30) described to be an "inter-provincial theif" having six previous convictions, was convicted yesterday by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, on a charge of theft of a watch with chain from the person of a milkman in a moving train between Virar and Bassein in December last, and was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. This sentence is to run after the expiry of the one he is undergoing.

The accused was committed to Sessions by the Bandra City Magistrate for enhanced punishment under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code.

FROM TO-DAY

PARAMOUNT SPECIAL ID PICTURE

A Rich Marwadi Looted A Royal Crown Stolen
An Innocent Man Done to Death

BLACK THIEF

Dazzling Dances
Spectacular Settings
Thunderous Climaxes
Frenzied Action
Melodious Garba

HUGE LAUGHS, DARING STUNTS
A POWERFUL ROMANCE
FROM FRIDAY 15th MARCH, 1935

Featuring :
YASHVANT DAVE
Miss KAMLA
Miss CHAMPA of Delhi
BACHA, DHULIA
of 'H. M. Voice' fame
DARKASHMIRI, BABI

SUPER TALKIES CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Shud 11, 1991
Muslim: Jilhej 9, 1353
Parsi: Meher 10, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 48m
Sunset: 6h 49m
High Tide: 9-00, 22-03
Low Tide: 3-41, 15-02

Bombay Millowners' Association, annual general meeting, Patel House, 11-30 a.m.

SATURDAY, March 16

Bakr-Id; Public Holiday, Banks closed.
S. S. Mantua with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Fourth Day of Spring Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 20

Holi: Public Holiday
Banks closed
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, annual prize distribution, Governor presiding, 4-15 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 21.

Jamshedi Navroz: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

"ORIENTAL'S" PROGRESS

The amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the Oriental Government Security and Life Assurance Co. Ltd. in 1934 was:—

42,378 Policies Assuring Rs. 7,62,42,761 as compared with 38,191 Policies Assuring Rs. 7,04,26,203 in 1933 an increase of 4,187 Policies Assuring Rs. 58,16,558.

KANARESE DRAMA

The Karnatak Friends' Union (Dramatic Branch) will stage "Shapa Sambhrama" or "Samrajni Shakuntala" (in Kanarese) in aid of Brahma Shri Narayan Paramahansa Memorial Fund at the Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road, to-day, (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the 'K. R. Cama Oriental Institute", Raveline Street, Fort, by Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, on "Current Theories on Indian Education. The True Theory and How to give effect to it."

Wanted Information About Missing Boy

A South Indian Vaishnavite boy aged eleven, of fair complexion, lean, of 4 ft. 2" in height is missing since Tuesday. He left home on the pretext of attending school, but neither attended school nor returned home. His name is P. N. Lakshminarasimhan alias Kannan. Any information about his whereabouts, or news which will enable the tracing of this missing boy may kindly be communicated to P. N. Parthasarathy Aiyengar, 31, Srinivas Building, G. I. P. Matunga.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Merry Widow." Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sweet Adeline." To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"One Man's Journey" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira, M. A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Bombay Mail" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Moulin Rouge" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chu Chin Chow". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Treasure Island" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jan-Nisar" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Marathi records). 1 p.m. Available market rates. Selection of European music. H. M.'s Grenadier Guards Band. 2 p.m. Close down.

6 p.m. Indian programme. 7 p.m. Educational talk. 7-30 p.m. Pandit Madhavlal—Sitar Solo. European programme. 8 p.m. Empire relay. 9 p.m. Time signal. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. European programme Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. Empire relay. 10 p.m. A relay from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. A Chopin Recital by Ernest Lush (Pianoforte). 8-15 p.m. "A Thousand Words." Being meanderings in poetry and prose. 8-30 p.m. Ronald Hill hands you "An Earful of Music."* Forty-five minutes of song and harmony, with Eve Becke, Brian Lawrence, John Burnaby and Ronald Hill. Produced by Cecil Madden. 9-15 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 9-30 p.m. Talk: "Music and the Ordinary Listener, Sir Walford Davies. 9-50 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra, Leader. A Rossi. Under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements.

THE CAPITOL ENTIRELY RE-DECORATED

RE-OPENS TO-DAY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

From To-morrow Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WARNER BROS'. MUSICAL!

Ride A Bicycle-Built-For-Two Down Memory Lane

to the magical rhythm of America's glittering Age of Sinnocence . . . . . in this most glamorous of all musical romances!

IRENE DUNNE

SWEET ADELINE

The world-famous stage success by Jerome Kern & Oscar Hammerstein II now immortalized on the screen by Warner Bros., master producers of musicals!

Directed by Mervyn LeRoy with

12 STARS
12 SONGS
100's OF GIRLS

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

Taxation On Motor Vehicles Purely Municipal

CORPORATION ACCEPTS MR. NARIMAN'S AMENDMENT

The Bombay Municipal Corporation is likely to go to the High Court to safeguard their rights in regard to the Bill which the Government of Bombay proposes to bring in the Legislative Council shortly to consolidate the taxation of motor vehicles in the Presidency.

Their Inherent Rights

The opinion was practically unanimous about the suggestion of Mr. K. F. Nariman that the Municipal Corporation should take its stand on inherent rights, that the taxes which Government proposed to absorb under the Bill, belonged to the Municipality and not to the Government.

INCREASE ADDITIONAL GRANT

The Land Revenue and General Purposes Committee to whom this matter was referred for report recommended that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to address Government again reiterating the demands of the Corporation and regretting that the published Bill contained no provision accepting the Corporation's request that the additional grant under the Government proposal should be increased from 10 to 25 per cent so far as the Bombay Municipality was concerned and that the total compensation should be made subject to revision every three years.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar proposed for the adoption of the report.

DETRIMENTAL TO CITY'S TRADE

Mr. A Soares moved an amendment that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to convey to the Government the considered opinion of the Corporation that the proposed schedule of motor taxation in the scheme of motor tax unification published by Government is likely to weigh too heavily on motor buses and lorries and is against the interests both of the trade of the city and the poorer classes of the population. That the proposed taxes are likely to drive out of the streets a number of lorries and buses and thus detrimentally affect the revenues which the Government and the Municipality hope to derive therefrom, that the schedule should be suitably adjusted before the new bill is passed into law.

TEST ITS LEGALITY

Sir J. B. Boman Behram seconded the amendment, and advised the Corporation to go to High Court to test the legality of the action of the Government. He regretted that the Government were gradually absorbing all the taxes which belonged to the Municipality and now they had made an attempt to encroach upon the motor taxes. If they carried on like this for a few years more, he feared, the Government would take away all the municipal revenues, leaving nothing for the Municipality. If they went to court, they would do justice to the other local bodies also. He congratulated the Municipal Commissioner on safeguarding the Municipal interest in his correspondence with the Government.

AFFECTS 15,000 MEN

Miss Maniben Kara, supported the amendment and said Government had proposed the enhancement on lorries from 5 to 140 per cent. The effect of the enhanced taxation on buses and lorries will be this that at least 15,000 men will be thrown out of employment. Besides, it will seriously affect trade and industry of the city. She regretted that the W.I.A.A. did not raise any protest against the enhanced taxation on buses and lorries although several public meetings had been held in the city protesting against this bill.

THEIR PRIMARY RIGHT

Mr. K. F. Nariman also agreed with Miss Kara and expressed his surprise that the W.I.A.A. had not taken up that question. On merit, he said, the taxation was unsustainable. The only alternative for the Corporation was to tell the Government in plain language that this tax was not like the Entertainment Tax or Stamp Duty Tax, but purely a municipal tax. He urged the Corporation to stand by their fundamental and primary right and resist the attempt of the Government to usurp it. He, therefore, moved an amendment to request the Mayor to address the Government that the proposed measure is primarily and fundamentally a municipal revenue, and therefore, it was for the Corporation to determine as to what tax to levy on the vehicles. The Corporation, therefore, protested against the encroachment on municipal revenue.

SOARES WITHDRAWS

Dr. J. N. Choksy seconded the amendment, which being put to vote was agreed to as a substantive proposition. Mr. Soares withdrew his amendment.

The Corporation elected Mr. Meyer Nissim and Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola to represent the Corporation on the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

"SUTTA KHEL" PICKETING

Mr. Mitha's Appeal

With reference to the picketing carried by Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha, at places where "Sutta Khel" gambling is going on Mr. Mitha has been handed over a packet of Rs. 500 at his residence by an annonymous gentleman to carry on this propaganda vigorously, and Mr. Mitha appeals to the public of Bombay to enlist their sympathy in this work he has undertaken by offering whole time or part time their services in the picketing campaign carried on by him.

Those desirous of enlisting as Volunteers for picketing between 9 to 12 p.m. at the gambling houses are requested to communicate in writing or to see him at his residence at Lloyd chambers, Walkeshwar at any time during the day.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

H. R. H. Princess Katherine of Greece, Miss Bennett, Miss Ismay, General Sir George Jeffreys, the Viscountess Cantelupe, Mr. and Lady Rosemary Jeffreys, Mr. Philip and Lady Ottoline Morrell, Air Commodore Pitcher and Captain Campbell arrived at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur at Government House on Thursday.

Major General S. B. Pope and Mr. E. W. Trotman lunched at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Brabourne presided at the annual prize distribution of the Grant Medical College and Lady Brabourne gave away the prizes on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne gave a dance at Government House on Thursday.

THE CAPITOL

Reopens To-day.

The Capitol, in an entirely new garb of pleasing colours, reopens to-day (Friday) with Warner Bros.' musical spectacle "Sweet Adeline." Irene Dunne plays the stellar role and gives a charming rendering of the tuneful songs of the operetta. The picture is directed by Merwyn Le Roy, the famous director of "Gold Diggers."

Swimming From Uran To Bombay

RUSSIAN'S FIRST ATTEMPT NEARLY SUCCEEDS

An attempt was made for the first time in Bombay to swim from the Gateway to Uran and back which nearly succeeded.

Mr. T. Victor, a young Russian artist, started on Sunday last at 8-30 a.m. and reached Uran at 2-30 in the afternoon. Throughout the course he encountered strong currents which almost doubled the way for him. It was only after making herculean efforts and swimming towards near Nawa Island that he succeeded in reaching Uran at 2-30 p.m.

After a short rest at Uran, he once more plunged in the sea for a start to Bombay. But as the evening advanced strong winds and huge waves prevailed and he was forced to give up his attempt. However Mr. T. Victor is going to make a second attempt shortly.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Reserve Bank

The prospective shareholders of the Reserve Bank deserve better treatment at the hands of the Imperial Bank clerks than they get at present. From Monday last there has been a big rush throughout the day during the office hours for the shares although officially the Imperial Bank will begin taking applications from the 22nd instant. The management of the Imperial Bank should have anticipated the rush as shares valued at several lacs of rupees are likely to be taken up by Bombay alone. Still, however, not even half a dozen clerks are kept at the windows to receive applications. The clerks scrutinise the application forms, and if a clause or clauses such as "Domiciled in India," "British Indian subject," "Indian subject" are not scored out, the application is rejected. The first difficulty for the disappointed applicant is to get out of the crowd, which is so great, that in this oppressive heat, if any one does not faint, it is through the mercy of Providence. Again, the clerks forget that the applicants are prospective shareholders of a very important bank. They are treated by the clerks as if they are seeking for some unemployment doles rather than shares. If a few more clerks are kept and they are told to be courteous to the applicants, it would be more dignifying to the bank and also will facilitate the work in hand.

Jewish Tribune

The "Jewish Tribune" which is an organ of Indian Jewry celebrates its fifth anniversary this month and appears in an enlarged form. The journal professes to be an entirely independent monthly which has for its object 'the promotion of Judaism and the awakening of the Jewish consciousness on this side of the world.' The congratulatory messages from distinguished leaders of the community published in the present issue testify to the esteem in which the "Tribune" is held by its readers.

We wish the journal a long career of public usefulness.

NOT AN EMPIRE-BUILDER

Madame Halide Edib At Three Arts Circle

A reception in honour of Madame Halide Hanum was held at Aiwane Rif'at on Wednesday. Atiya Begum in welcoming the guest said: "Friends as you know we have had on this platform rulers, statesmen, literary artistic and musical geniuses and other notabilities of world-fame, but we have never had an Empire-Builder and this is what our distinguished guest of honour, Mme. Halide Hanum Edib, is. After the world war, when Empires and Kingdoms were torn to pieces, out of the gloom which had submerged the Orient, rose a simple great man the Ghazi who with his soldierly mastery saved the Ottoman Empire from being wiped off from the map of this globe. Friends, as you know there is always a foundation for a stately structure—the firmer the foundation the nobler the edifice that will stand the test of fierce and antagonistic storms. This firm foundation was laid by this noble lady who with her shrewd clever genius understood fully the great value of sound education to befit the nation to hold its own after acquiring it. Mme. Edib held the important portfolio of Education in her hands and this little lady with tremendous qualifications established the highest efficiency in the standard of education. Friends, you are here to offer homage to this eminent personality who has been gracious enough to spare sometime for us and who is not only one of the greatest daughters of Islam and Orient, but of the world. Baby Falaknaz presented a filigree garland which Madame received stooping to her tiny level. H. H. the Nawab-Begum Saheba of Janjira presented her with a handsome gold dupatta.

Madame Halide in a brief reply thanking Atiya Begum and the Three Arts Circle on the welcome given to her said that Atiya Begum was wrong in describing her as an Empire-builder She was only a unit of a great nation which destroyed rather than built an Empire with a view to make itself strong and great.

After the Chief guest left a very interesting programme was rendered of exhibition items by Helen and the Swamiji sang Bhajans. Atiya Begum announced that the 3 Arts will meet on Saturday at 3 p.m. at Wellington to see 'Monte Christo' and on Sunday at Aiwane Rif'at at 5-30 p.m. to celebrate the Id., when among other items the Misses Dorothy Kilgore and Vicki Lauren will exhibit creative Spanish and other items and Mr. E. Datoobhoy and Miss Harris will render special figures.

Edulzuha Prayers

At the Esplanade Maidan Idulzuha prayer will be held on Saturday (16th inst.) Arrangements for carpets, ablution water, loud-speaker, and pavilion for Id meeting, etc., will be as usually done in the past, the Programme is as follows:—

8 to 8-30 a.m. Janab Mohd. Zakriya Manyar Saheb will explain principle and masalas of TWO ID 8-30 a.m. Prayer will begin. It will immediately be followed by reading of sermon of "Khutba".

After this will be offered prayers of the relief of the soul of Jalala-tu-malik, His Majesty King Ali ex-King of Hedjaz by Al-Shaikh Abdul Lahi Saheb (Imam-Masjid Jamli Mohallah). Then, the public will shake hands and embrace one another. In the pavilion shade, scents and betel leaves will be offered to those who embrace and shake hand by the Managing Staff.

DISMISSSED WITH COSTS

Great American Insurance Company's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the appeal filed by the Great American Insurance Co. Ltd. from the judgment of Mr. Justice Kania in the suit filed by Madanlal Sonulal.

The plaintiff who was a minor filed the suit against the Great American Insurance Co. Ltd. claiming Rs. 3,251 under an insurance policy.

The paintiff was the sole surviving co-parcener of a joint Hindu family which carried on business at Devalgaum under the name of Surajmull Sourmull. On May 13, 1929, the firm effected an insurance against fire for a sum of Rs. 5,000 for a period of 10 days with the Company. The same day at 7 p.m. a fire occurred which destroyed some goods at the place covered by the insurance policy. In respect of this, the plaintiff filed this suit.

The Company denied its liability on the ground that the insurance was in fact effected after the fire by some persons on behalf of the plaintiff fraudulently and in collusion with their local Agent.

The trial Judge disbelieved the defence of fraud and collusion and gave judgment for the plaintiff. The defendant Co. appealed.

SERIOUS POINT OF LAW.

In giving judgment, their lordships observed that the appeal raised a serious point of law. The point was that the insurance was void because the plaintiff was a minor. It was somewhat startling to have such a point raised. If the defence contention was right, it meant that the property of a minor could not be insured. A great many joint family businesses descended upon minors and were managed by some member of the family in the name of the minor, and if that member could not effect an insurance on behalf of the minor, the position would be an extremely serious one.

After referring to a Privy Council decision, their lordships observed that the provision of the law that a contract by a minor was not binding was intended to be for the benefit of the minor. In this case the contract had been made by Goverdhandas acting for the minor (plaintiff). The Agent of the defendant Co. knew this. But in their lordships' opinion the defendant Co. having this knowledge really entered into the contract with Goverdhandas acting for the minor, and not with the minor.

VALID TRANSACTION.

Under the Guardian and Wards Act, Goverdhandas was a guardian of the minor and would have authority to insure the minor's property against fire. The insurance was, therefore, a valid transaction.

The appeal was therefore dismissed with costs.

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

3rd and LAST WEEK

DON'T MISS THIS Opportunity of Seeing the Best Picture of 1935

The LIVES of a BENGAL LANCER

A Paramount Picture with

GARY COOPER

Franchot Tone · Richard Cromwell

Sir Guy Standing · Kathleen Burke

Next Week Special, Daily Changes of Warner Bros'. Big Musicals and other successes

SATURDAY & SUNDAY
"42nd STREET"

MONDAY 18th
"20 MILLION SWEETHEARTS"

TUESDAY, 19th
"DISRAELI"

WEDNESDAY 20th
"GOLD DIGGERS"

THURSDAY, 21st
"DAMES"

FRIDAY 22nd
"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"

Book Now. Phone: 41561.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR

presents the

RUSSIAN BALLET COMPANY

"EGYPTIAN BALLET"
"VENUSBERG"
"SYLPHIDES"
DIVERTISSEMENTS.

Prices of Admission:
Rs. 8, 5|12, 3|6, 2|4 and 1|2.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY ONLY

AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"THE MERRY WIDOW"

with

MAURICE CHEVALIER, JEANETTE MACDONALD

TO-MORROW

LAUREL—HARDY

in their full-length feature

"BABES IN TOYLAND"

BEAUTY BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

Telephone No. 22057, Post Box No. 522. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1935

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

The first day's discussion of the Finance Bill in the Legislative Assembly mainly centred round Government's general economic policy. The Finance Member, who moved the consideration of the Bill, naturally defended that policy but considerably misrepresented Congress criticism thereof. Not all his defence, however, could convince the House that the huge expenditure on the Army was anything but ruinous. "In countries where large numbers of the people were very poor," he said, "the cost of self-preservation was bound to appear high in proportion to the rest of the Budget." In India the cost is unconscionably high because in fixing it no consideration is paid to the fact that the vast bulk of the population are the poorest on the face of the earth and because they have never-the-less been made to pay not only for self-preservation but also for the preservation of many British vested interests in India and abroad.

Devastating Reply

It was rather a cheap and stale charge that the Finance Member made that in India economics was often mixed up with politics. But it served a useful purpose in eliciting a devastating reply from Pandit Vallabh Pant. The Pandit pertinently asked if it was not the Government of India who mixed up economics and politics by linking the rupee to sterling and giving a preference of 40 per cent. to British imports into India, by giving a higher pay to British soldiers for doing the same duty as the Indian soldier, by borrowing sterling at a higher rate of interest than rupee loans could be raised in India, by providing that loans raised by Government when remitted to England were not liable to income-tax, by remitting the tax on the salaries of Government servants remitted to England, by restoring the salary cut when people less well placed were groaning under the weight of taxes, by purchasing stores in the United Kingdom at high prices, and by innumerable other ways. Throughout her rule in India, and not merely in the recent past, Britain has not seldom abused her political power in this country by subordinating Indian economic interests to her own. It is but natural that in opposing this unnational policy India has to pay due regard to political considerations in planning her economic policies.

Political Freedom First

Congress criticism of Government's policy has always been of a constructive character, if it is correctly understood and its gist is that in any plan Indian interests must come first and foremost. After misrepresenting and criticising the views of the Congress, the Finance Member anticipated the question as to what were Government's own plans, and said:

"My answer is that, first, we should pray for a disposition in the world to return to the doctrine of cheapness and free exchange and the abandonment of what Lord Hugh Cecil called the accursed doctrine of scarcity. .....

"My second answer is that we must do what we can in innumerable small ways to improve the condition and increase the efficiency of our producers, particularly our primary producers. The first part of my answer may not be immediately effective. With the second a start may be made at once and that is why the Government of India are setting aside a crore from this year's surplus."

The first part of the answer will not only "not be immediately effective" but will never be effective as it suggests a policy of doing nothing, of mere drift. Such a policy in India, while all other countries, including Britain, are actively planning national reconstruction, cannot but spell disaster to the country. The second part of the answer is good so far as it goes. But why must the ways to improve the efficiency of our producers be "small"? Is it meant that Government do not want to do anything more than carry on the present policy of tinkering with economic reconstruction, even that being at every stage subordinated to the interests of Britain? As Pandit Vallabh Pant pointed out, there are vast possibilities of economic reconstruction in India if only the Government had the desire and the courage to plan great schemes. We have plenty of iron, coal, and if we had Swaraj, we could launch a big scheme of national reconstruction and we need not even go outside India to borrow the necessary capital. But the present official policy makes it clear as day-light that truly national economic reconstruction on any extensive scale is hardly possible till we have national political reconstruction.

Hardikar's Rejoinder

Doctor Hardikar has issued a reasoned and dignified statement in reply to the allegations made recently against the Seva Dal by the Home Member of the Government of India. "As a link of the Congress organisation the Dal was working before it was declared illegal in 1932. If it was not a revolutionary body then, how" very rightly ask Dr. Hardikar, "could it develop revolutionary character during the last three or four years when it did not exist?" He asks further, and again quite rightly, how was it that Government, who have imprisoned and interned hundreds of persons with or without trial, failed to take any action against 'many of its leaders' for their 'intimate connection with terrorists?' The Government case as represented in the Assembly by Sir Henry Craik has been so effectively exposed for its utter weakness that Sir Henry must either have the ban on the Seva Dal withdrawn or amplify his charges. This is the least that, in fairness, Sir Henry owes to a great organisation which, so far as the people of this country are aware, has most strictly adhered to the Congress creed of non-violence.

Indian Aviators' Enterprise

The enterprise of the three Parsi aviators who propose to attempt a flight in a Puss Moth Plane from Bombay to Cape town via Cairo early in June next is deserving of the highest commendation, since not only no Indians but no Asiatics have undertaken such a hazardous feat so far. We have no doubt that the best wishes of the public of this country will be with the intrepid trio in their unique enterprise. As explained by them in their letter, such an enterprise requires the outlay of a considerable sum. Any help extended to these aviators by public spirited and well-to-do persons in this country, specially the Princes, will be an effective encouragement to the progress of Indian aviation. We trust such help will be forthcoming readily to enable the enterprising Indian aviators to push on with their preparations.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Lloyd George's Future

(From Our Own Correspondent).

(By Air Mail).

LONDON, March 5.

Political circles are anxiously awaiting the letter that Mr. Lloyd George has promised to write to the Prime Minister in response to his invitation to submit for the consideration of the British Cabinet his estimates and calculations for the "New Deal" schemes.

Under the "New Deal," Mr. Lloyd George has offered a chance for the formation of a nationalist party before the next general election comes on. So far Great Britain has got a Nationalist Government without a nationalist or central political party and the National Government is still supposed to contain within its rank the three old parties. The majority of Tories do not approve of the formation of any new party which will have the effect of permanently abolishing the old Conservative Party. Shrewd Conservatives of the type of Mr. Baldwin see, however, that the days of Conservative majority are really over but that the Conservatives stand a good chance of being a power with a Conservative policy if they can get a score of Liberals and a score of Labourites to associate with them and to keep the pretence of a united Nationalist Government during a period of crisis.

Flirting With Tories

Mr. Baldwin and his followers fear that if the Conservatives tried the chances of an electoral war by themselves they would soon be wiped out and there would be a land-slide in favour of a Labour Government. Mr. Lloyd George has made several attempts to sound the Labour opinion and he feels certain that the young blood in the Labour rank of the type of Mr. Herbert Morrison, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Major Attlee, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell and Sir Stafford Cripps are so ambitious, that they would treat him as a man of ordinary importance in any Labour Government. They would never give him the prominence of a great war hero. Having already passed the age of seventy, Mr. Lloyd George must also realise that his only chance of Cabinet power once again would be at the next general election and he sees the great probability of a person like himself being far more acceptable to the Tories than Mr. MacDonald for the formation of a new national party for leading the next general election against the Socialists.

Gaining Time

Instead of joining the Conservative Party first and then proposing a revised National Government, Mr. Lloyd George has tried his best to achieve the latter by producing the New Deal. Furthermore he has come out this week with a historical article against the reawakening of Asia and the Yellow peril of colour races rising against European nations. This he has done in imitation of General Smuts. But this has cut no ice with anybody. People in political life know full well that his New Deal scheme is a collection of old suggestions and they prefer to treat him with mock courtesies in case he proved useful for arousing popular feeling in favour of a new National Government at the next general election. However, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Baldwin and even Mr. MacDonald are not the persons who would easily give way to Mr. Lloyd George's tactics and the Tory die-hards have got ambitious persons of their own. If they abruptly insult and turn down Mr. Lloyd George, the latter may start a centre party of his own and break the Tories. The shrewd members of the present Cabinet have, therefore, invited him to submit concrete plans instead of going round the country with his general political philosophy. The Government knows full well that it will be quite an easy task to get another school of financial experts to turn down many of Mr. Lloyd George's concrete suggestions as chimerical or even injurious, and the few remaining suggestions will be described by the Cabinet as something which it has already got on hand. At the most the Government may invite him in the end to accept the position of an official national Liberal candidate for Parliament at the next general election. The Indian public should, therefore, need not take it that the Cabinet invitation to Mr. Lloyd George means that his New Deal is really considered something very important, or workable.

MAC., THE MAGICIAN

A Word To Protectors Of British Prestige In Indian Legislatures

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

Some time ago, I had contributed some articles on "Mac., the Magician", showing his wonderful capacity to take amazing political 'somersaults', thus deservedly earning for himself the title of a quick-change artist.

Since then I have come across another short but interesting publication by the same author that confirms his claim to the said title of doubtful compliments.

At a time when this head of the British National Government is engaged in forging imperial measures to preserve and enhance British prestige and Government's dignity, the language he used in attacking his opponents and denouncing the British Government, during the most critical war-period, is worth reproducing, particularly for the edification of Indian friends, devotees and disciples of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who pose today as protectors of British prestige in the Indian Legislatures. These new guardians of British dignity and upholders of British position in this country would do well to study the traditions and records of British Parliaments before posing as advisers, preaching sermons to the Congress Party and pretending to teach the Opposition, how to behave, so as not to injure British prestige in this country.

A Wild Attack

Only recently we read of scandalous scenes in British Parliament, when an Opposition member indulged in almost vulgar language whilst attacking the policy of existing Government and used choice 'parliamentary' epithets about the Premier himself, that must have shocked our high-bred aristocratic, dignified M.L.A.'s of touchy and sensitive moods. There was neither a point of order nor a point of propriety raised on that occasion, and the speaker was allowed to proceed with his wild attack on the head of the British Cabinet, unhampered and uninterrupted. Nobody interfered and even the Speaker did not 'pull-up' the refractory member.

As a Leader of the Opposition, some years ago, Mr. MacDonald himself was not less sparing to the then head of British Government or to members of the War Cabinet. At a time when everyone in Great Britain thought it his patriotic duty to stand by the National Government and forget, for the time being, all internal domestic quarrels and differences, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald continued his most ruthless attack, absolutely regardless of either the British sentiments or British prestige.

Hush-Hush Policy

Our Indian loyal allies of the Executive at once raise a protest and denounce as improper, irresponsible and unfair criticism, when any personal allegation against a member of Executive is made. Particularly during the war this sort of supposed false delicacy and extreme sensitiveness, existed in the country, when the public were supposed to wink at and forgive all sorts of official excesses, because criticism during that critical period was supposed to create embarrassments and thus enhance the difficulties of Government, in an already piquant situation. We were then warned, cautioned, and advised, to suspend our charges and adverse judgments against the Government, until after the War and, under such plea, many war scandals, particularly in Transport and Supplies Department, were hushed up: thus whilst such solicitude and regard was and is still shown to British sentiment and British prestige in India, in Great Britain itself, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the then powerful and responsible Labour leader and head of the Opposition, was engaged in carrying on a most ruthless anti-War campaign, against the National Government and even against individual members engaged in conducting the Great War. He made open accusations and levelled public charges against most responsible members of the Cabinet couched in such strong language as would shock the Indian protectors of British prestige. Still on that occasion we never heard a word of complaint or criticism or advice from the Indian Baronets and Knights, though even in that period all of them claimed close alliance with the Labour Party of Great Britain and enjoyed personal acquaintance with its leader.

(To Be Continued.)

Frankly Speaking

GREAT POWERS & CHACO.

The Great Powers have practically washed their hands of all responsibility for the Gran-Chaco dispute, says a Geneva message. Could there be any thing more ridiculous than repudiating responsibility? And, at the same time, could there be any thing more tragically true that the whole responsibility for the bloodshed between Bolivia and Paraguay which has gone on for about three years rests exclusively with the "Great Powers." At every single stage of the progress of the war the Council of the League of Nations has been in a position —as a matter of duty, it must be emphasized—to intervene and intervene firmly. But it did not, because the Great Powers constitute the League and they decided—was it to benefit the armament trade?—to remain strictly inactive. Now they assume an air of injured innocence.

MACDONALD & BALDWIN.

The other day we had occasion to note that Mr. MacDonald's absence during the armaments debate in the Commons and Mr. Baldwin's "spirited" defence of the White Paper on "defence" were not without significance. Later reports confirm that view. "Speculation," we are told, "is at present more concerned with Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Baldwin exchanging offices to preserve the National character of the Cabinet" In other words, Mr. Baldwin who is committed, on the one hand, not to desert Mr. MacDonald and, on the other, to loyalty to his Party and the demands of his followers has had a temporary compromise discovered for him which to a certain extent reconciles both his commitments. This also constitutes an explanation of the intention to carry on propaganda through a National Publicity Bureau. As for Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, he probably does not object to his exit if it is through stages.

CALLOUS.

By rejecting the resolution urging Government to take adequate steps to relieve unemployment in the country, the Council of State has proved itself to be as callous as Government towards the sufferings of the unemployed. It is ridiculous to suggest, as did some of the Councillors like Sir Phiroze Sethna, that the problem could be appreciably solved by individuals without State help. Even countries more industrialised than India have found that they cannot cope with the problem without the initiative of Government. Mr. Mitchell, Secretary to the Industries Department, said that Government had done a great thing by balancing the Budget. But, in the first place, it is not really a great thing to balance the Budget by overtaxing the people and under-spending on nation-building activities. Secondly, to have balanced a Budget is hardly an excuse for shirking the responsibility for relieving unemployment.

THE "LEADER."

We offer our hearty congratulations to the "Leader" of Allahabad and its talented Chief Editor, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, on the Silver Jubilee that our contemporary celebrated the other day. Founded by Pandit Malaviya, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Dr. Sapru it has been, ever since its inception, in the capable hands of Mr. Chintamani whose devoted guidance, more than anything else, has been responsible for the position and status that our contemporary occupies in Indian journalism. Liberal in policy and outlook, the "Leader," however, has never failed the cause of Indian freedom and has never deviated from the path of selfless devotion to what it has consistently considered to be its national duty. That is why the "Leader" to-day commands an enviable place among its contemporaries. And, we are confident that under Mr. Chintamani it will not only maintain its present position but will progress from triumph to triumph.

COSTLY DIGNITY

Speaking in the Bombay Legislative Council on his cut motion on the Budget grants under the head "General Administration," Mr. R. R. Bakhale asked Government what reduction had been made in the establishment charges in the Government House after Sir Frederick Sykes assured the House two years ago that he was considering the question of reducing those charges The Finance Member replied by pointing out some welcome economies already effected. But they do not seem to have gone far enough and in some cases there have been no economies at all. So far as the appointments of A.D.C.'s are concerned, not only has there been no economy, but one more A.D.C. has been appointed. If one more A.D.C. was at all necessary, an Indian, as Sir Rafiuddin pointed out, could well have been appointed. It is to be hoped that the Governor will make some further economies in the still heavy establishment charges.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Gold And Sterling

Mr. Chamberlain has denied that the Exchange Equalization Fund was used for the purpose of depreciating sterling. The Fund was originally created to keep the pound as steady as possible, not for deliberately appreciating or depreciating it. But the dramatic fall in the exchange value of sterling led to suspicions that the Fund was being used to bring down the value of sterling in order to prevent other countries from stealing a march over Britain in the export markets. The Chancellor's refusal to give information as to how the Fund was used will, if anything, increase these suspicions. Mr. Chamberlain further stated that there was no question of going back to gold at present, but he added that some day Britain and other countries might go back to the international gold standard. And so long as that possibility is envisaged, is it not extremely unwise on the part of the Government of India to allow gold to be steadily drained out of the country?—"Hindustan Times."

Home Member's Ignorance

The other day Sir Henry Craik referred to Professor Brij Narain as 'one' Professor Brij Narain and on Saturday he informed the Legislative Assembly that he had never read the "Modern Review" Mr. Brij Narain is one of the best known and most universally respected professors of Economics in this Province and the "Modern Review," besides being the most widely read of all periodicals in India, has now for many years occupied a position of eminence among Indian journals alike for its informed comments on men and things, its sturdy independence, its unfailing patriotism and the essential sanity of its views. Need we say that the fact that Sir Henry Craik has never heard of Professor Brij Narain and never read the "Modern Review" is his own misfortune and not theirs?—"Tribune."

"DRIVE AGAINST GAMBLERS"

—Headline.

It happened, we are relieved to note, in Bandra, not Mahalaxmi.

* * * *

A London message says: "Peace has virtually replaced India as the central issue in the Norwood by-election....."

We thoroughly appreciate the distinction. "India" which is a composite of "Law and Order," Safeguards, Reservations, Exploitation, etc., is obviously quite different from "Peace."

* * * *

Mr. R. D. Bell appears to have thought better of his views on "Vande Mataram" and the duty of officials. Or rather he has started on the progressive realisation of that goal. He now says that his instructions—he refuses to place them on the table of the House though—"do not debar Government officials from attending every function at which the song 'Vande Mataram' is sung."

So—but sh-sh-sh we mustn't pursue the matter lest Mr. Bell turns back and issues a definite ban again. The regime under which Bureaucratia lives is the dictatorship of the Prestige-complex.

* * * *

But any way, let us take the risk of whispering, quite confidentially, our congratulations to Mr. Justice Faiz Tyebji on presiding over the inter-communal dinner the other evening and standing when the "Vande Mataram" was sung.

* * * *

"Calcutta, March 13.

The Bengal Council re-assembled, to-day after five days' recess....."

News item.

We do hope no casualties occurred in the meantime under the Detention laws.

* * * *

By the way, Dr. Hardikar wonders why, if many leaders of the Hindustan Seva Dal were intimately connected with terrorists, no action was taken against them.

Sir Henry Craik would probably reply that the point didn't strike the Provincial Governments—we mean, he would ask for notice of the question.

* * * *

His Excellency Lord Brabourne confesses himself "considerably heartened" by the attitude of the Bombay (why don't they call it "European") Chamber of Commerce towards the J P.C. report and the India Bill.

Who doubts it? In fact, who ever doubted it?

* * * *

Were the White Paper on 'defence,' "not a peace document, I should never have agreed to its issue," writes Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, ancient Pacifist and modern Premier of Great Britain.

But the British ultimatum to Germany in 1914 was also a "peace document."

* * * *

From Reuter's report of the "Defence" debate in the House of Lords: "Other speakers included Lord Reading, Viscount Cecil and the Archbishop of Canterbury."

How very informative and revealing!

You may perhaps wonder what these speakers said. But having given the names—the most material point—Reuter could not be bothered with more. Was not the duty of supplying news thoroughly discharged by giving a summary of the speeches of the Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and the Secretary for War?

* * * *

"I saw the Judge charging the jury the other day."

"Who made him so angry?"

IMPERSONATION AND MAL-PRACTICES IN ELECTIONS

Tairsee Tells Council "Doctrine Of Resurrection" Comes In Force In Contest For Seats

NO PROVINCIAL COUNCIL ELECTION NEXT YEAR

The present defective system of conducting elections in the Bombay Presidency came in for severe criticism when the Legislative Council considered the cut motion of Dr. M. D. Gilder to reduce Rs. 100 in the total votable demand of Rs. 5,500 under the head of Elections for Indian and Provincial Legislatures.

Replying, Mr. R. D. Bell Home Member, said that as long as people continued to be ignorant and did not take any interest in politics, matters would not improve.

Regarding impersonation during elections, the Home Member said that special powers were necessary to deal with them and promised that Government would look into the matter.

Dealing with the coming election for the Provincial Legislatures the speaker said that Government did not expect it in the course of the current year.

Discussion over the motion of Mr. G. S. Gangoli to reduce Rs. 100 from the total votable demand of Rs. 1,19,800 under the head of 'Legislative Bodies' was resumed when the Bombay Legislative Council met on Thursday.

Dr. P. G. Solanki supporting the motion said that the Treasury Benches were indifferent to the members, their questions and suggestions. The answers that the members were furnished with were mostly evasive.

Mr. G. S. Gangoli said that the object of members in putting questions to the Government Benches was to show the other side of the picture to the Government. Members of the Treasury Benches always took shelter under the term 'wanted notice.' Some of the answers to questions never saw the light of the day and even the answers that were furnished were far from satisfactory.

Continuing the speaker said that the budget session was so much crowded with other Bills that the Council had no time for proper consideration either of the Budget or the other Bills. For instance, the Tobacco Bill and the Motor Vehicles Bill should have been introduced in another session.

Making a strong plea for the restoration of the cut in the allowance of the members of the Council, Mr. Gangoli said, that there was no comparison between the travelling and other allowances of Government servants who were drawing fat salaries and the members of the Council, who were honorary workers.

Khan Bahadur Cooper replying said that the Library Committee, of which the Home Member was the President would consider any suggestions made by the members to improve the Library of the Legislative Council.

Regarding the question of restoring the allowance of members Khan Bahadur Cooper promised to find out how the matters were in other provinces before taking and decision on the question.

The cut motion was then withdrawn by Mr. Gangoli.

Dr. M. D. Gilder moved a cut of Rs. 100 in the total votable demand of Rs. 5,500 under the head of Elections for Indian and Provincial Legislatures to criticise the prevailing system of conducting elections.

In moving the cut motion Dr. Gilder said that the present electoral rolls were very ambiguous and defective in several ways. The arrangements at the polling booths were not satisfactory. The speaker complained that assistance was not provided to the polling officers and consequently voters experienced a lot of difficulty. The election day was not declared a public holiday in Bombay. The speaker then pleaded for the re-arrangement of constituencies at least by the time of next elections.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha in supporting the motion dealt with the evil of impersonation which had become a common practice and said that if the law was defective it should be immediately mended.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said that the "Doctrine of Resurrection" came into force during elections. Names of people dead in 1931 were found in the electoral rolls of 1934. Impersonation had become very common. Votes were actually sold near the booths.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed (Central Division) said that his own name was not first found in the electoral rolls and that the names of some Parsis were found in the list of Mahomedan voters.

A FEATURE OF BOMBAY

Regarding impersonation at elections, Mr. Bell said that it had become a feature of elections in Bombay. He could see no way of getting out of it excepting by inflicting serious penalty. To detect the persons who practiced it, special powers like those in the case of gambling were necessary.

Dealing with coming elections for the Provincial Legislature, the speaker said that Government did not expect elections in the coming year as could be seen from the budget in which no special provision had been made for the same. With regard to the limitation of constituencies, he said that it was not advisable to appoint a commission on the eve of Reforms unless the nature of franchise was known. He, however, assured the House that some spade work was being done by Government in that direction.

In conclusion Mr. Bell observed that no material improvement could be made as long as people continue to be ignorant and did not take interest in politics.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

ANOTHER CUT MOTION

To find out why Ministers did not fight for the restoration of cuts in the grants to Local Bodies, Mr. Gangoli moved a cut of Rs. 1,000 in the total votable demand of Rs. 1,01,000 under the head "General Administration."

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government said in spite of the financial stringency, Government granted Rs. 1 lakh for District Boards.

Messrs. Latif, V. A. Surve, Bhailal Patel, Bhimbai Naik and Angadi and Sardar Mody also spoke in support of the motion.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY

Replying to the debate Mr. R. D. Bell, Home Member, said that the electoral rolls were prepared by the Municipalities themselves and that Government bore a share of the expenditure incurred therein.

The defective system of conducting elections was mainly due to two reasons, for which the Government were not at all to be blamed. The first was that the electors were not alive to their responsibilities and the other was that the party system had not sufficiently developed in India. The Government were, however, taking utmost care in instructing Collectors before every provincial elections. But still the chief difficulty was urban areas, where tenants frequently changed from one house to another and consequently the list of ratepayers could not be had. The names of tax-payers were supplied by the Income Tax Department and Government advised the Income Tax Commissioner to appoint more staff so that more efficient work could be turned out.

Regarding the names of deceased persons appearing in electoral rolls, the Home Member said that before every election Government took good care in revising the list and the time of the last Assembly elections, they requested the Municipal Health Officer to inform them if any electors had died after the publication of the rolls.

Messrs. Chitale and Rao Bahadur Kulkarni also spoke in the support of Mr. Gangoli's cut motion.

The House then adjourned till 12 noon to-day.

IMPORT DUTY ON FOREIGN RICE

Short Notice Question In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The Madras Members of the Assembly do not seem to be satisfied at the proposed duty of 12 annas on the imports of broken rice from foreign countries. They argue that the expression "broken is not found in the Seaborne Trade Statistical Survey and apprehend that the protection that is sought to be given by the Bill with this phraseology may prove to be illusory.

Short notice question to elicit what is meant by "broken rice" and how this will be distinguished from other rice which have been tabled by Mr. Avanashalingam Chetty. The same Member is also responsible for amendments to the Bill intended to secure that duty of 12 annas should apply to rice (in general terms) and also to paddy.

H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala left for England on Thursday by the Italian mail boat. Photo shows his Highness (second from left) with Sir Sikander Hyat Khan and the Maharaja of Alwar (third and fourth from left) who came to the Mole to see him off.

NO BAN ON SYEDS

C.-in-C. Denies Knowledge Of Restriction In Enrolment In Army

NEW DELHI, Mar. 14.

In the Council of State to-day, Sir Fazli Hussain introduced the Bill to amend the Aligarh University Act whereby the post of the pro-vice-Chancellor shall be permissive and not obligatory. By this arrangement it will be possible for the post of the pro-vice-Chancellor to be filled at times when the University consider such action to be desirable but the University will not be compelled (as now) to fill the post at a time when a pro-vice-Chancellor does not appear to be required.

Raja Ghaznafar Ali moved a resolution urging the removal of the restrictions which had been placed on the enlistment of Syed community.

SECRET CIRCULAR.

Raja Ghaznafar Ali said that he was not asking for any favours for the Sayyids, but he demanded that restrictions or disqualifications against them should be removed.

Mr. Hosain Imam strongly supported the resolution, while Mr. Basu expressed wonder that even the homogeneous Muslim community had so many caste distinctions.

Mr. Hossain Imam: The Commander-in-Chief has introduced this cleavage.

Mr. Yamin Khan further supported the resolution.

NO PLOT AT HEADQUARTERS.

The Commander-in-Chief said that Raja Ghaznafar Ali Khan's contention that there was a plot at Army Headquarters to restrict the enlistment of Sayyids had no relation to facts, for no restriction had been placed on their enlistment by Army Headquarters. (Hear, hear.)

With regard to this particular sub-class of Sayyids, the Commander-in-Chief quoted figures showing that there had been a drop of only 120 in six years, from 1928 to 1934.

BRING OUT THAT LETTER.

Concluding, Sir Philip said that if Raja Ghaznafar Ali would send him any letter issued from Army Headquarters directly, giving his orders that the enlistment of this particular class of Sayyids should be restricted, he would see that the officer who issued it heard from him. (Applause).

Raja Ghaznafar Ali Khan withdrew the resolution and hoped that as military officers did not generally read the newspapers, their attention would be drawn by Army Headquarters to the statement that there was no restriction on the recruitment of Sayyids.

Sir Phiroze Sethna and Mr. Ghose Mullick were elected to the Advisory Committee attached to the Commerce Department.

The Council then adjourned till the 18th.

AJMER, March 14.

Judgment was delivered this morning by Mr. E. D. Mehta, the City Magistrate, acquitting the accused in the Mayo College Arms and Ammunition Find Case.—A. P.

C. P. R. IYER'S "NO" TO MR. PANIKKAR

Refuses To Confirm Alleged Report Of His Speech At Princes' Meeting

BOMBAY, March 14.

Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the report published in a local newspaper of his speech at the Bombay meeting of Princes and Ministers, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar stated as follows:—

Until the 12th March I had not seen the so-called "verbatim" report of my speech. On that date, I received a letter from Mr. K. M. Panikkar, Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes enclosing an alleged copy of my speech with the request that it may be confirmed. My reply was that I declined to confirm it on the simple ground that it was definitely agreed that the meeting was confidential. I added that the report of the speech itself was not accurate; for instance, I am reported to have said "Out of about 250 lakhs of revenue, nearly 150 lakhs of revenue will go to federation." This statement is absurd on the face of it. What I remember to have said is that out of about 250 lakhs of revenue nearly 100 lakhs "appertain to Federal subjects."

I understand that Sir Akbar Hydari has also declined to confirm the alleged record of his speech.—A. P.

REARMAMENT RACE

Germany Accuses Powers

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, March 14.

The first open reference in official quarters to Germany's possession of bombing planes was contained in the official 'diplomatische Korrespondenz,' which referring to the creation of new air army blames Great Britain and other European Powers for Germany's air rearmament.

It adds, "instead of bombing planes being generally abolished, England, France, Russia and the United States had prepared programmes in which systematic modernisation and improvement in bombing planes played a decisive part.

LLOYD GEORGE KEEPS ALOOF

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Lloyd George decided to stand aside from Norwood bye-election.

While the Government are considering his non-party plans for tackling unemployment, he is not desirous of participating in the party fight.

The danger that split in the Conservative vote will present Socialists another seat cannot be disguised, although it is unlikely that Mr. Findlay will share Mr. Randolph Churchill's success at Wavertree.

India, Central Issue In Norwood Bye-Election

LONDON, March 13.

Peace has virtually replaced India as the central issue in the Norwood bye-election in which polling takes place to-morrow.

Both Messrs. Sandys and Findlay are hotly defending Government's White Paper on the defence.—Reuter.

OUTLAWS TO HANG

Revolver Battle At Time Of Capture Recalled

PESHAWAR, March 14.

The Additional Sessions Judge sentenced to death Gharrat and Nauroz, notorious outlaws. They were wanted in connection with several murders and were captured last month at Utmanzai after heavy firing in which a police constable was killed and a sub-Inspector wounded.—A. P.

"SUNSHINE ROOF" CASE DECISION

Lords Restore Jury's Award Of £35,000

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 14.

After eleven days' hearing the House of Lords' Court of five judges headed by the Lord Chancellor restored the jury's award of £35,000 damages against the Austin Motor Company Limited and Sir Herbert Austin in the famous "sunshine roof" case.

The plaintiffs were the Mechanical and General Inventions Company Limited and Dr. Edouard Ernest Lehwess, director of the Company.

The Court of Appeal had allowed the defendants' appeal against the jury's award. The Lords now dismissed the plaintiffs' appeal as far as the licence of the agreement was concerned, but allowed it as far as the confidence agreement was concerned. The Lord Chancellor hoped that the parties would agree among themselves regarding the costs which total a heavy amount.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

Rs. 28,000 FOR JUBILEE ILLUMINATION

Congress Socialists' Call To City Fathers To Reject Demand

PROTEST AGAINST BENGAL BAN

Scathing criticisms were made by Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas against the proposal shortly to be discussed in the Bombay Municipal Corporation to spend Rs. 28,000 from the Municipal Exchequer on illuminations in connection with the King's Silver Jubilee, at a public meeting held at Chowpatty on Thursday under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Mr. Khedgikar presided.

Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas referring to the Bombay Municipality said that it had refused on many an occasion to hoist the National Flag on its building, when the municipalities of Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Karachi had done so. But for giving addresses to the Viceroys and the Governors and spending money over such addresses, the Bombay Municipality was always willing and ready.

AMIDST THIS MISERY.

When thousands of people were dying out of starvation and poverty and many more were leading a perpetual "dog's life," nothing had been done to rescue them out of the slough of misery and poverty.

Further the Bombay Municipality with its recurring deficit budgets could not afford to foot the enormous bill of illumination for the King's Silver Jubilee.

REJECT JUBILEE DEMAND.

The following resolutions were, then, passed.

This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party calls upon the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to reject the proposal to spend Rs. 28,000—from the Municipal Exchequer on illuminations in connection with the Silver Jubilee and not to associate the Corporation with those celebrations in any form.

"This meeting further appeals to the citizens of Bombay generally not to participate in the Silver Jubilee celebration in any manner."

HELP TILE STRIKERS.

"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party extends its sympathy to the tile factory workers of Feroke (Calicut) now on strike against a wage cut, protests against the action of the Government in serving 5 members of the Congress Socialist Party with prohibitory orders and appeals to the public to send donations for the relief of the strikers and their families to the Secretary, Calicut Labour Union, Kallai, Calicut, or to the Secretary, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Congress House, Bombay.

BENGAL DRIVE CONDEMNED.

"This meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party protests against the recent suppression of labour organisations in Calcutta and condemns the repressive policy of the Government of Bengal."

Among those who spoke were Messrs. Premchand Kedia, Charles Mascarenhas, Patkar, Mahashabde and More.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting came to a close.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Incorporated under the Reserve Bank of India Act, (II of 1934)

CAPITAL..... Rs. 5,00,00,000

Divided into 5,00,000 Shares of Rs. 100/- each

ISSUED AT Rs. 100/- PER SHARE.

UNDER THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PROSPECTUS

UNDER section 47 of the Act the cumulative dividend on the shares has been fixed by the Governor-General-in-Council at 3-1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Applications for shares will be received FROM THE 22nd MARCH, 1935, TO THE 25th MARCH, 1935.

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE ON THE PRESCRIBED PRINTED FORM AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE SHARES APPLIED FOR.

Applications will be received at any Local Head Office or branch of the Imperial Bank of India, at a Government Treasury or at any Head Post Office in India.

Copies of the Prospectus (with application form attached) can be had at any of these offices.

9773

Are Meters On Our Taxis Unreliable?

WHAT THE TAXI-DRIVERS SAY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A statement in the name of Dr. G. W. Burley, Principal of the Victoria Technical Institute, has been published in the papers. The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has issued the following statement challenging Dr. Burley's statement.

In order to enlighten Dr. Burley as to the actual state of affairs prevailing in his office for testing the taxi meters, the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union offered to interview him in the matter but the learned Principal has still not condescended to reply to the Union though it is a recognised Union and even the Government of Bombay and its highest officials have not only corresponded with the Union but also received deputations of the representatives on matters pertaining to the taxi traffic in Bombay. I am not, however, making a grievance of it. I only wanted to enlighten him that all is not well with his office and that now I am compelled to inform the Board of Directors of the V. J. T. I. about his attitude towards the Union.

Dr. Burley has found two out of five taxi meters as defective which is not true as will be found from the statement of one of the well-known repairers himself who said to the chief of the M. V. Department that out of 35 meters passed by him 28 were found to be perfectly satisfactory, and only 7 needed reparation. The Union challenges his statement. While interviewing the other day, one of the highest officials in the Police, my Union were informed that so far as the public were concerned, barely one complaint out of one hundred regarding manipulation of meters is received by the police. Complaints about such manipulation which testifies to the highest stage of character of the taxi-drivers of Bombay.

Our Union has on its file but one complaint so far received and that, too, when the passenger was satisfied was withdrawn.

The taxi-meters are stated to be 'antiquated and out of date'. Does Dr. Burley suggest that because a machine has become antiquated and out of date, it is bound to indicate a false index? Does he suggest that every article and piece of furniture and even machine needs to be thrown out simply because it has become old? His duty is only to see whether the required test is carried out. He is not concerned with the machine whether it is old or new. Take, for example, a clock which resembles a taxi meter and it is found from experience that the older the clock the better the service it renders. I agree that machines do get out of order due to usage. But that only requires repairs as any clock or even any other machine may require to do. But if it is suggested, as Dr. Burley does, that the machine should be brand new every time it is to be tested, then I think Dr. Burley has got wonderful ideas about machine test and even the whole Technical Institute over whose destinies he has been appointed to preside. You cannot fix in fact any limit to the life of a machine until it is so worn out that it fails under test after repeated examinations, but that has not happened in Bombay. Even if experts hold the opinion that the taxi meters can be expected to give service for 20 years, yet very few in Bombay are so old as that and even if they were, they are submitted for the usual test and passed after going through all the rigidity of test that Dr. Burley has ordered in his department. I will now inform the public how hard the test is! Every meter that is taken is not only examined by machines, but also by hand by a tester whose salary is made out of the fee of Rs. 4 per each meter so examined. When I asked the high official why a testing fee was so high, he informed me that somehow the testing department was to be maintained at the expense of the taxiwallas of Bombay. The meter is kept for no less than 24 hours and in certain cases longer. It is a delicate machine and a few bumps and knocks about the article, the inner machine which is delicate is bound to suffer. Are the roads of Bombay so rough as to need such a bump? Are the passengers so unwarry and innocent that they will not see any tampering done by the taxi driver while driving the car when both his hands are required to be on the driving wheel in order to avoid accidents on the road? Yet our meters stand all the violent handling of the V.J.T.I. When any defect is found, the article has to be re-tested and for every turn Rs. 2 more is charged. Certainly then why should not the V.J.T.I. reject machine at first test when the taxi driver is to feed its coffers? Even after rejection no defect is specifically mentioned, but a slip of paper is given stating that the meter is rejected. Taxi-drivers not knowing the inner scientific structure, have got to knock about in search of a repairer, and the repairer charges not less than Rs. 20 to 25 per each meter, and of late, they had gone to the extent of Rs. 40 to 50. Thus each meter to-day that the taxi-driver is carrying in his taxi is worth no less than Rs. 200 to Rs. 300, all expenses told, and yet Dr. Burley would throw it out on the ground that the article was 15 years old. We cannot understand the theory that because a thing is old it is bound to be inefficient. At that rate, older Principals and older professors in an Institute should first be retired.

The taxi trade has not gone so high as that in the more advanced countries of the world, and the 'A' class test cannot be just now suggested till the standard of rates is raised high and the travelling public take themselves more and more to taxis. At present a large majority takes advantage of an inferior kind of vehicle. The Union is still open to explanation that can be offered to Dr. Burley as regards meters and that will be a better position than rushing to the Press.—Yours, etc.,

S. H. JHABVALA,
Hon. Gen. Secretary.
Taxi-drivers' Union.

Taxi Meters

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Popps meters hold an excellent record for Bombay. They are being used in this country for the last 20 to 25 years.

We challenge that if proper care is taken and the meter overhauled every year—it will last for 20 years provided that it is tested and repaired by an expert meter repairer.

At present all the meters of Bombay are in perfect order. Previously in Victoria Technical Institute no proper arrangement was made for testing meters and defects were not examined properly but at present under the supervision of Dr. Berley special arrangements are made, where, at present, all the defects are properly scrutinised and meters are passed as per II Test London Rule.—Yours, etc.,

NAZIR BROTHERS.

M. L. A's ATTACK BUDGET

(Continued from page 1).

servants. The salaries of high officials were scandalously high. He compared the salary of the British Premier with the salaries of the Viceroy, Governors and Executive Councillors, and said that while the earning capacity of the British people was high, they paid low salaries to their officials, but India, whose people earned comparatively little, was made to pay staggering salaries to its officials. By the payment of such high salaries to Indian officials the Government had un-Indianised Indian officials and made them forget their culture.

POLICY OF DOMINATION.

Dr. Khare said that he had not hoped for anything from the Finance Member. The whole budget was aimed primarily at feeding Government servants and pursuing a policy of domination. How could the Government justify an expenditure of 46 lakhs annually on the Ecclesiastical Department when they professed a policy of religious neutrality?

MEANT TO EXPLOIT INDIA

Dr. Khare quoted from the opinions of Englishmen themselves to show that British rule in India was meant to exploit India for the good of Britain. The rule was neither despotic nor democratic, and its basis was immoral and unjust.

Mian Ghiasuddin protested against the recent speech of the Army Secretary in which he was reported to have stated that Indians were unfit to be Commanders or Generals. He asked why, if Persia, Afghanistan and Nepal could have their own Generals, India should not have Indians as Generals? It appeared that the Government and the Congress understood each other. The Congress said that the Government sapped India's manhood. The Government replied that India had no manhood. The result was that middle men like him, who were called habitual supporters of the Government, were being squashed. (Laughter). The speaker wanted at least 50 per cent of the Indian army to be Indianised for the present.

BLOW TO INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

Mr. Mathradas Vissanji said that the Finance Member wanted constructive suggestions. At least one such suggestion had been given by Pandit Pant.

Sir James Grigg, intervening, said that he had invited suggestions for relieving the poor and not making the rich more rich.

Continuing, Mr. Mathradas said that if incomes derived from earning of pensions, interest on sterling debts in England, etc., were taxed, the Government of India could earn three crores annually. He was opposed to any move to abolish the salt duty, as it would cause considerable competition between indigenous and foreign salt. The skin duty should not have been abolished, as the leather industry had just started to show progress, and this blow would hamper its growth. If such a policy was pursued in other directions, India would never be industrially self-sufficient. He also opposed the reduction in the wheat duty.

DO AWAY WITH STORES DEPARTMENT

Mr. Baijnath Bajoria ventilated the grievances of the commercial community. He said that if the salary cut had not been restored, the Central Government would have had 16 lakhs and the Provincial Governments 150 lakhs, which amounts could have been utilised for various projects. The public utility surcharge and high taxes on incomes were having a baneful effect, the former on industries, by making capital shy. He was opposed to money being spent on aviation, broadcasting and roads in the N. W. F. P. By developing aviation, the Government were merely supplementing the R.A.F.

Sir Frank Noyce: This expenditure has nothing whatever to do with the army. It is entirely civil.

Continuing, Mr. Bajoria said that he would not oppose broadcasting if thereby the Government proposed to educate the masses. It would have been wiser to defer the imposition of excise duties on sugar and matches, and if the salary cuts had been enforced during that period. He urged the abolition of the London Stores Department. The Government spent thirty-five per cent of the total stores purchased through that Department. Any firm in London could do that job, probably more efficiently at a commission of five per cent. He wanted the whole jute duty to be remitted to Bengal, and appealed to Indian cloth mills to consume more and more of Indian cotton.

BURMA'S CLAIM.

Mr. Richards (Burma, European) said that the financial condition of Burma had for some years been getting progressively worse, despite severe retrenchment and the rigid application of economy in all spheres. Burma was facing a deficit of 93 lakhs in the coming year, bringing the total of Burma's debt to the Central Government to 863 lakhs. He felt that it was imprudent for the Government to examine the claims of any one Province, without simultaneous consideration of the claims of all Provinces.

The speaker was disappointed that at least half the export duty on rice had not been allocated to Burma.

GOVT. MUST HELP MAHATMA.

Mr. Nageswar Rao Pantulu thought that the present slow rate of industrial progress was suicidal to the economic interests of India. This was more so, because the agricultural position had become precarious. The world depression coupled with the financial policy of the Government of India has crippled the Indian producer. At the same time, taxation on the rural population had been piled much higher than on those living in urban areas.

The speaker saw in the crore grant some change in the outlook of the Finance Member but he feared that it would not make a material change in the direction of improving the lot of the rural population, who wanted some permanent relief by way of reduction of taxation.

Mr. Nageswara Rao pleaded for a change of heart and outlook towards the poor and complained of negligence on the part of Government in matters like rural posts offices, postal rates and road communications in rural areas which were of vital importance for the growth of the well-being of the masses. Mechanization might take time, but the revival of cottage industries might be accomplished more quickly, inasmuch as thousands of young men and women volunteered. Therefore in this respect, Government should help Gandhiji who by his noble heartedness had inspired self-confidence and self-reliance among Indians.

CASE OF INSURANCE COMPANY

Mr. Nauman said that the Government despite expression of dissatisfaction and disappointment had saddled India with agreements like Ottawa and the Indo-British Pacts. The real need of the Indian masses was complete abolition of export duties on her raw produce, especially on those articles which were a virtual monopoly of India. The speaker urged a general revision of tariffs and declared that the proposed duty on rice was insufficient. He strongly urged speedy development of the salt industry in Bengal to make her self-reliant. He would have preferred complete abolition of the duty on imported silver. As for gold export, he disagreed with the views of the Finance Member. The fixation of the one|six ratio was mostly in the interest of England and was thrust on India against her will. While welcoming the crore grant, he thought it should have been accompanied by a realistic programme.

Proceeding Mr. Nauman dealt with the difficulties and hindrances placed in the way of Indian insurance companies opening branches in other countries like Italy and America, while the Indian Government allowed without restriction any foreign company to settle here and exploit the resources and the people. He strongly criticised the managing agency system which was exploiting labour and capital and he urged Government to exercise greater control over the various Chambers of Commerce with a view to helping the people and the country.

Mr. B. B. Varma put forward the case of the sugarcane growers.

WANTED CHEAP POST CARDS.

Mr. Badiuzzaman said that the taxation policy of the Government was unjust. It caused great resentment in the country as it was affecting its prosperity. The Finance Member should have made a gesture towards the poor. The price of postcards and envelopes particularly deserved reduction.

Mr. Bardoloi dwelt upon the plight of Assam peasants, who, he said at a time of distress had to dispose of their gold ornaments representing probably their whole life's earnings at a sacrifice. Government had been so harsh on them at the time of collecting taxes, that they did not give them time to dispose of their gold at a reasonable price.

The Central Government ate up all the revenue derived from taxation on petroleum, while other profits from the working of wells were drained away by foreign drillers. Thus the Assamese were left with nothing.

When he came here he saw the luxurious buildings and gardens built by the Government of India from the revenues collected partly from his province.

Turning to opium he blamed the Government for being generous towards foreign opium eaters, by stopping its export but neglecting the Indian people. Assam was being constantly doped with opium and her population was being unmanned.

ASSAM HARD HIT.

Captain Sher Mohammad Khan:—My friend, Mr. Abdul Matin, does not take opium (laughter).

Sir Mahommad Yakub:—How do you know? (Renewed laughter).

Mr. Bardoloi asked:—Why should not Indian opium factories be closed for ever for the sake of this suffering humanity?

Sir Cowasji:—How much revenue does the Local Government derive from opium?

Mr. Bardoloi:—It was once 85 lakhs, but now it is about 35 lakhs.

Mr. Umaralisha criticised the gold export and pleaded for a piece of bread for the people.

Mr. G. S. Gupta declared that a Government which was not constituted by the free will of the people had no right to bring forward the Finance Bill for the people, whom they did not represent. The Congress claimed to represent the people, and if the British Government disputed that claim, let them consent to a constituent assembly or a plebiscite such as was recently held in the Saar.

The speaker would tolerate greater autocracy in a Viceroy chosen by the people and was even prepared to vote a heavier Army Bill under Swaraj. He related the woes of the peasantry in the Chattisgarh village, Central Provinces, which was once prosperous. He also criticised the permanent settlement.

Mr. Faquirchand criticised the Government for not recruiting for the army several classes of people, for disarming and thereby emasculating the masses, for showing racial discrimination in both civil and military departments and thereby making the administration too heavy, and in the Punjab enacting the Land Alienation Act which deprived a considerable number of people of the right to purchase land. He did not, however, oppose the Finance Bill.

The House adjourned till the 21st. There will be three sittings next week, namely on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.—A. P.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION LOST

Madras Council Turns Down Dr. Subbaroyan's Proposal

MADRAS, March 14.

The no-confidence motion against the Ministry was declared lost in the Madras Council, 42 members voting for and 80 against the motion.

The European Group and a majority of nominated members as well as officials voted against it.

"JUSTICE PARTY DEBACLE."

That the Ministry has lost the confidence of the House was the motion moved by Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Leader of the Opposition, in the Madras Legislative Council which met this morning with Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, President, in the Chair.

ADULTERY CHARGE AGAINST CALCUTTA MAYOR

CALCUTTA, Mar. 14.

A petition submitted to-day on behalf of Professor Pramanath Sarkar, complainant in the case against the Mayor of Calcutta, prays that his wife Bina be called as a court witness.

Upon this the Chief Presidency Magistrate has ordered that she be summoned.—A. P.

LAHORE, Mar. 14.

Pandit Malaviya has telegraphically informed Giani Sher Singh that he will reach Amritsar on 16th morning to attend the Sikh National Conference.—A. P.

POONA BARRISTER'S VENTURE

Out To Break India-England Motor Record Held By Boobin

Mr. A. H. Khasgiwale, the Poona Barrister, who is proceeding to England by motor in an attempt to break the India-England motor record held by Mr. Boobin, an Englishman, proposes to follow the same route taken by that gentleman and hopes to beat that record of 35 days and 2 hours by an ample margin.

In order to do that he will be driving the car, Vauxhall W-9181, on an average of 16 hours a day all through the journey. The programme is made tentatively, on the information available here of the conditions of the road in Persia, Asia Minor, Asiatic and European Turkey, Greece and the Balkans. It is hoped that the troubles in Greece will have settled down by the time Mr. Khasgiwale reaches that country.

The start will be made from the District Court at Poona at 9 a.m. on April 2nd. Indore will be reached in the evening and after a short halt the party, consisting of Mr. Khasgiwale and his two mechanic friends Messrs. Y. K. Gokhale and G. K. Shidore, will proceed to Delhi.

Mr. Boobin from Calcutta was able to finish this distance in 35 days and 2 hours on his return journey. According to Mr. Khasgiwale's time-table, the same distance can be finished in 33 days and 8 hours. This is the maximum time required according to Mr. Khasgiwale's calculations, but it is expected that the whole distance can be finished in 26 days and that the party shall be reaching London on the 28th April. This can only be done through the assistance of the Foreign British Consuls, if they can be requested by the Indian Government to secure local bus drivers, in order to show the road.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION RULED OUT

Echo Of Sec. 144 In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, March 14.

An adjourned motion in view of the unsatisfactory replies to the questions of Syed Ali Qahar by the Home Member in connection with the promulgation of the section 144 prohibiting cow sacrifice within the Municipal area of Ajodya during the Bakr-Id festival, was moved in the United Provinces Legislative Council to-day, but was ruled out of order by the President on ground that the day had been allotted for discussion of the budget demand.

Earlier the Home Member replying said that the District Magistrate of Fyzabad passed orders after enquiries which revealed that no custom of recognised cow sacrifice in any place of village Shahjahanpur had been established.

The President suggested that the members should discuss the matter by moving a token cut motion in the course of the budget discussion.—United Press.

OUTGOING AIR MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI, Mar. 14.

The Airmail for Croydon left this morning, 24 hours behind schedule, with six passengers including Her Highness the Ranee of Sarawak and Lady MacKay.—A.P.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

Short Sea Trips During Summer Holidays

The steamers of the B. S. N. Co., Ltd., which ply along the West Coast of India offer a very attractive sea holiday to persons who have only a limited time at their disposal.

Between Bombay and Goa there are nearly a dozen places, such as, Revdanda, Janjira, Harnai, Dabhol, Jaygad, Ratnagiri, Viziadurg, Devgad, Malvan, and Vengurla where one can spend a short holiday amidst natural scenery not met with elsewhere in India. Each place has a historic association and for school and college boys and girls now on their vacation a trip down the coast is an education in itself.

Further South are Karwar, Kumpta, Honavar, Bhatkal, Malpe and Mangalore each noted for its enjoyable climate and attractive scenery. The famous Gersoppa Falls can be visited within the short space of a day from Kumpta. The entire journey from Bombay to Mangalore by sea and thence by rail to Ootacamund can be accomplished in less than 72 hours.

A revised copy of the Brochure published by the Company which describes every place of interest on the West Coast and also gives particulars as to timings and fares can be had for a nominal price of 4 annas from the Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay.

(Telephone No. 25061). KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Bombay, 12-3-35. Agents.

COMMENCING TO-DAY

Epoch Making Picture of the Year

Starring:

One and the only star of the Indian Screen to whom success is a habit inimitable performance is second nature.

SEE & HEAR

the empress of emotions

GOHAR

in her superb performance.

RANJIT'S

BARRISTER'S WIFE

A Chandulal Shah Production

West End Talkies

To-day at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m.

Little's Oriental Balm In Three Sizes

Annas Four As. Eight Re. One

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Non-Toxic—Non-Depressant—Not Habit-Forming

AN IDEAL PAIN-KILLER

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:— ALLEPPEY
Local Office: 25 & 27, Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay.
Branches:— Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Dindigul, Ernakulam, Karaikudi, Kottayam, Kumbakonam, Madras (164 Broadway), Madras (183 Mount Road), Madras (Mylapore), Madura, Mangalore, Munnar, Ootacamund, Palghat, Perumpavoor, Pollachi, Quilon, Tirupur, Srirangam, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tiruvalla, Trichur, Tripunittura, Trivandrum, Udumalpet & Virudhunagar

Fixed, Short and other Deposits are received.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGE & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c. per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques.
Bills purchased and collected.
Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies.
Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.
Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.
All kinds of banking business undertaken

For further particulars please apply to any of the Offices.

K. C. EAPEN
Managing Director.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use **Deschiens' Syrup**

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Indian Labour's Conditions For Co-operation

(Continued from page 12.)

lature should consist only of the Federal Assembly; but if a Second Chamber is set up the representation for the Provinces as well for the States in either Chamber should be on the basis of population. No State should be admitted to the Federation which does not introduce within its territory a form of Government analogous to the Provincial autonomy in the British provinces as proposed in the Bill.

Pampering Princes.

The attempt to pamper the Princes is wholly discredited in India. The idea seems to be, on the one hand to make them subservient to the Viceroy in the name of Paramountcy and, on the other, to make them an instrument of reaction in the Federal Legislature by excessive representation. The so-called sovereignty of the Princes will not survive a single angry breach of the Viceroy's political secretary, and the undue emphasis which is being laid on their rights and privileges under the treaties is designed only to throw dust in the eyes of the British people. In India everyone knows —Princes and the rest—from His Exalted Highness the Nizam to a humble citizen like myself, that the Princes enjoy only such rights as the Political Department is prepared to tolerate.

In recognition of the Sovereignty of the Princes they may be allowed to nominate their representative for either House of the Federal Legislature, but this nomination should be made out of a panel of three delegates for every seat elected on a franchise corresponding to the franchise in British India. No State should be allowed to enter the Federation which did not surrender to the Federation all the powers surrendered by the British Provinces; and finally, once a State has federated the act should be irrevocable. It is only by adopting these proposals that British Indian Provinces and the subjects of Indian States could be justly treated. The Bill treats the latter as so many chattels and when it is remembered that the population of these States is about 80 millions the grave injustice of the proposals of the Bill would be obvious.

Adult Franchise

Thirdly, to start with, the Franchise recommended by the Lothian Committee may be accepted with a few changes, but the ideal to be kept should be universal adult franchise. There should be no communal electorates. One of the most sinister features of the Bill is the maintenance and extension of the communal element in our legislatures. The policy of divide and rule, which has been growing since 1905, has reached its high water mark in this measure. The insistence on communal electorates, in the name of the protection of minorities throws doubt on the 'bona fides' of the British Government.

We are not against the protection of minorities; indeed we stand for complete protection of every citizen of India; the protection of religious minorities could be secured by inserting a clause in the Bill that no legislation affecting the religious and cultural rights of any community shall be introduced in the Legislatures except with the previous consent or three-fourths of the members of that community in that Legislature.

The proposed arrangement in the Bill gives no such guarantee; while ostensibly protecting religious minorities the Bill really creates, multiplies and perpetuates political reactionaries hostile to national interests and selfishly subservient to the ruling race. Labour recognises no race or religion in the economic sphere and it regards as repugnant to democracy the attempt to divide workers and the masses into watertight and artificial divisions under the mask of religious protection.

Religious Rights

Another alternative is to declare religious and cultural rights as fundamental rights and to place them outside the scope of the Legislature. In case of a dispute whether a particular question affects the fundamental right of a community, the matter should be settled by a reference to the Federal Supreme Court assisted by a jury consisting of the learned divines belonging to that community. In all other respects the Legislature should be constituted by representatives of citizens equal in all respects with equal rights and responsibilities.

To create a reactionary and selfish class by statute, on the basis of religious differences, as the Bill does, and to make the elimination of such a class in the future dependent on the concurrence of that class itself is to introduce an arrangement which can only lead to strife, conflict and disunity among the people—which will be used by the ruling class as the justification for its permanent domination. Indian masses will never be reconciled to such retrograde provisions.

Fourthly, the fiscal tariff currency and the banking policy of the country should be the sole concern of the Federal Government; it would follow that the whole chapter against the so-called discrimination will have to be deleted from the Bill. The goodwill of the Federal Government and through them of the Indian people should be the sole safeguard for British interests; and it will be the only real one.

The constitution of the Federal Railway Authority should be left to the Federal Government. It may be stated that out of the eight thousand million rupees of the Capital sunk into Indian Railways, about 95 per cent has been found by the State, and the Company Railways have found only the remaining 5 per cent. The bulk of Railway Capital therefore belongs to the taxpayer, and the Federal Government as its representative should be the authority controlling the Railways in all respects. The Governor-General should have no right of interference with the Minister responsible for the Railways. The personnel and the functions of the proposed Railway Authority should be settled by the Federal Government; and ultimately the Authority should be responsible to the Legislature.

Fifthly, the services should undoubtedly receive the best possible treatment from the Government; but they should not attempt to set themselves above the Federal Government. In fact it is fundamentally wrong to give to the servants of the Indian Government rights and interests against their duties. Therefore the recruitment, promotion, retirement, discharge and dismissal in the matter of public services must rest exclusively in the Federal Government subject to the creation of a Public services commission to advise the Federal Government in this matter. The salaries, pensions, allowances, provident funds, leave rules, and other questions relating to the services and also their discipline should be under the control of the Federal Government alone.

Sixthly, I do not think it necessary to make any observations on the amendments relating to Indian workers. I know that their rights and interests as workers have generally received the sympathetic attention of the Labour movement in Great Britain. It is only their interests as citizens which I have tried to emphasise in this letter. Most of our suggested amendments for Indian Labour interests have, I am glad to say, notified by Labour M.P.'s.

And lastly, the office of the Secretary of State should be abolished and the Dominion Secretary should have in relation to India such powers and responsibilities as he has with respect to the Dominions to-day.

It is by amending this Bill in the manner suggested above that it can secure the goodwill of the Indian masses and its working in a spirit of co-operation can be assured. The Labour Party by making itself responsible for these amendments would be able to give the people of India one more proof of its genuine sympathy for India's fight for freedom. I say this as the President of the largest Trade Union organisation in India.

I say this also on behalf of the people of the Indian States. I say this on behalf of the Tilak Party, and I feel sure that the Bill as thus amended will be received with general support.

In the absence of such an amended measure the prospects in India are indeed gloomy. The Secretary of State and the National Government are deceiving themselves and also the British people by their repeated statements that there are enough people in India to work this Bill. What Sir Samuel really means when he makes this statement is that the few selfish persons and communal champions whom he is creating and multiplying by this Bill will work it. That is true, but the mass of the Indian people will rightly refuse to work it in a spirit of co-operation simply because the conditions for such co-operation are totally absent in this Bill.

No doubt the Indian people have to deal with this Bill as they must deal with any other calamity like plague or famine. They cannot ignore it; they will therefore work it, but only to destroy it, unless the amendments which I have suggested are embodied in the Bill.

I notice that several of the suggested amendments have been already on the Order paper, and I am hoping that many more will be notified hereafter. If any information statistical or otherwise is necessary, I shall be glad to furnish it.

I am informing my organisations in India of the valuable response which I have received from the Trade Union and Labour leaders, and I send you our best thanks for the same. To you as the leader of the opposition and also as a consistent friend of India I offer my sincere and respectful thanks.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) JAMNADAS M. MEHTA.

George Lansbury, Esqr., M.P.,
Leader of the Opposition,
House of Commons.

How to have white linens and bright coloured garments

"I do admire your home; everything looks so clean and fresh."
"That's because I have everything washed with Sunlight Soap. I insist on my dhobi using it too; clothes and linens last much longer, and always look like new."

"No wonder you always insist on Sunlight Soap. Since I started the difference has been amazing."
"Yes, and Sunlight washing is so easy; things can be cleaned at home, quickly and thoroughly, without any bother."

Sunlight Soap solves the washing problem. Clothes washed with Sunlight Soap are washed *cleaner*, for Sunlight's rich cleansing lather gets out all the dirt without the need for rubbing and beating. Always have Sunlight in the home and use it for everything that wants cleaning. A packet costs so little now.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

START HARIJAN COLONIES

Trivandrum Committee's Recommendations

TRIVANDRUM, March 12.

That at least 10 Harijan Colonies should be started immediately in the State, is one of the many important recommendations made by the Co-operative Enquiry Committee of Travancore which was appointed to examine the progress made in the State in the direction of co-operation.

The Committee recommends:

The Trivandrum Central Bank Ltd., should become a shareholder of the Reserve Bank. Its membership should be confined to the Taluk Banks and other affiliated financing institutions. Rules should be framed under the Regulation to govern the conduct of elections of representatives and subsidiary rules should be framed for election in institutions of the type of Central Bank.

The Central Bank should issue only short and medium term loans and long term loans should be dealt with by the Land Mortgage Banks.

The indent system of purchases should be tried in rural Co-operative Societies.

The adoption of the co-operative method should be encouraged at every stage of coir industry.

Milk Societies should be federated together into distribution agencies in the Towns.

Co-operative Societies should tackle the problem of housing the poor and Depressed Classes.

At least 10 Depressed Class Colonies should be started immediately in the State. Colonisation Societies should be organised to solve unemployment.

An intensive survey to determine accurately the economic condition of cultivators and rural reconstruction work should also be undertaken.—United Press.

ENDURANCE FOR YOUNG and OLD

Keep your lungs strong
And you will fight colds.
Get over the rigours of modern life.
And after effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.
Take PULMOVIGOR and you can go up the Everest.

Made in France.
Per Bottle Rs. 2-12.

MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House, Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

RACEHORSES DOPED IN CEYLON

Stipendiary Steward Tells Of His Suspicions In Court

COLOMBO, March 12.

Details concerning the alleged doping of certain racehorses came to light at the Colombo Police Court when a man named B. M. Hadji was charged with possessing four grains of cocaine hydrochloride.

Mr. H. P. Olney, Stipendiary Steward, Ceylon Turf Club, giving evidence described how the Club's suspicions of horses being doped were aroused by the running of certain horses and also by the death of a horse called "Nawa Hadi."

Mr. Olney stated that he had been conducting investigations as the result of which he secured a phial containing a liquid subsequently analysed as cocaine hydrochloride from Mendi Hussein, a racehorse trainer who stated that he got the phial from the accused.

Acting on the information given by Mr. Olney the police raided Mendi's premises and arrested the accused.

Mendi who also gave evidence described how he co-operated with Mr. Olney in the investigations and agreed that the police had staged a trap in his premises as the result of which the accused was caught in possession of the phial.

The trial was postponed till 14th instant.

RISE OF TEMPERATURE IN N. W. INDIA

Western Disturbance Responsible For Vagaries Of Weather

POONA, March 14.

The western disturbance has caused a rise of temperature and an increase of cloud in North-West India. The weather has been generally dry over the country except for a few lightshowers in Tenasserim.

FORECAST.

Scattered falls of rain will occur along the north-west Frontier and in Kashmir, Punjab and the hill districts of the West United Provinces. A few thundershowers are also likely in Tenasserim.—A. P.

Ramakrishna Centenary At Kalyan

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, March 10.

The Hundredth Birthday anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa was celebrated by the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, at a public meeting on Sunday.

Mr. M. Ramamurti, the vice-president of the Association, explained to the audience the life and the teachings of the great Paramahansa.

In matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules, Swinton beat Barrow by 34 points to 2. Bradford lost to York by 20 points to 5.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 4 POINTS

Considerable Improvement In Crossrates

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STEADY

Steady Tone In Wheat And Rubber

BUMBAY, Mar 14

On Thursday, cross rates marked considerable improvement.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened firm but prices gradually declined on scattered liquidation. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STEADY

London gold was weak but silver was steady.

STEADY TUNE IN COMMODITIES

Wheat, rubber and jute ruled very steady.

FIRMER TENDENCY IN SECURITIES

London Stock Exchange lacked interest although there was no pressure. Giltedged securities displayed distinctly firmer tendency on better support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Mar 14

Previous closing	11.26
To-day's opening	11.34
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	11 30
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Mar 14

Previous closing	6.38
To-day's opening	6.42
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	6 40
Difference	+ 02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May	Rs. 229

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar 14

Confidence is being gradually restored and the sentiment to-day displayed considerable improvement on the reassuring statement of Senator Bankhead that the exemption of small farmers would not increase ginnings beyond 10,500,000 bales coupled with a better view of the situation expressed by the secretary of agriculture. The market lacked fresh stimulus and the advance was generally slow with traders awaiting new developments in connection with new crop situation.

Trading in May commenced at 11.34 i.e 8 points higher. Prices early advanced on covering and better local support together with higher Liverpool advices but subsequently the market gave way under scattered liquidation with the rate falling to 11.26. However prices again rallied on renewed covering and trade buying and May touched 11.31 with a fairly steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.30 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar 14

The following were the opening ranges.

May	(11.21/11.20) 11.35/11.34
July	(11.26/11.24) 11.40/11.39
October	(11.90 /11.89) 12.09/12.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar 14

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March	(6.45) 6.51
American July	(6.38) 6.46
Egyptian March	(8.09) 8.16
Egyptian July	(8.05) 8.14

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 14 10-45 p.m.

Broach cotton April-May fluctuated between Rs. 229-8 and Rs. 227-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 228-12 with New York futures about 4 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 14

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/11, 72/14 and 73/3. The market to-day developed a somewhat reactionary tendency and prices steadily lost ground under scattered selling while as London did not show much improvement the price gave further way on renewed selling and closed steady at Rs. 65-6, 72-10 and 72-15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 36/6/9, 36/7/6 and 36/9. Prices weakened on bank and local interests selling influenced by unfavourable foreign news while weaker franc also accentuated the fall. Prices closed steady at Rs. 36/4/3, 36/5, and 36/6/6.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Mar 14

Ready Javas	Rs. 13-4
Shipment Feb-March	Rs. 3-8-3
Shipment April-May	Rs. 3-10-6
Shipment June	Rs. 3-11-6
Shipment July-Sept	Rs. 3-12
Shipment Oct-Dec	Rs. 3-13-6
Kesar	Rs. 13-15
Saraya	Rs. 13-5
Purtabpur	Rs. 13-5
African	Rs. 13-5
Java Spot	F3.30

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Mar 14

Previous closing	4.74 1/4
To-day's opening	4.75 7/8
To-day's closing	4.76 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Mar 14

Previous closing	4.74 3/8
To-day's opening	4.74
To-day's closing	4.75 5/8
Difference	+.01 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Mar 14

Previous closing	71.51
To-day's opening	71.53
To-day's closing	72.09
Difference	+.58

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar 14

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.74 and then improved to 4.74-3/4 on better continental enquiry with the rate gradually recovering to 4.76-1/8.

Franc opened at 71.53 and then appreciated to 71.72. Subsequently gathering strength on covering demand it touched 72.15.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.75 5/8.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 72.09.

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar 14

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	27 5/16d.	27 3/8d
Spot	27 7/16d.	27 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar 14

Gold per ounce (£7-8-0) £7-7-8

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar 14

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 11/16 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar 14 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.39 1/8) 5.43 1/2
New York on Bombay	(35.80) 35.87
Berlin on Bombay	(0.88 3/4) 0.89 1/4
London on Shanghai	(1-7 1/4) 1-7 3/8
London on Milan	(56.68) 57.06
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Mar 14

Khandesh	3,133 bales.
Central India	2,916 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	694 bales.
Berar	4,622 bales.
Central Provinces	937 bales.
Dhollera	465 bales.
N W Provinces	850 bales.
Rajputana	236 bales.
Sind-Punjab	1,573 bales.
Broach	3,127 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	394 bales.
Western-Northerns	276 bales.
Tinnivelly and Cambodia	104 bales.
Egyptians	1,021 bales.
East Africans	2,155 bales.
Total cotton	22,503 bales.
Wheat	10,074 cwts.
Linseed	12,343 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	742 cwts.
Gingellyseed	368 cwts.
Poppyseed	132 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,754 cwts.
Castorseed	3,600 cwts.
Rice	7,950 cwts.
Myrabollams	9,931 cwts.
Cottonseed	13,714 cwts.
Gram	1,327 cwts.
Joowar	454 cwts.
Barley	149 cwts.
Bajree	240 cwts.
Coal	2,039 tons.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar 14

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 59-1/4, July 61-1/2 and October 63-3/4. The demand generally remained very slow in the absence of any fresh enquiry but the undertone was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar 14

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.9¾. Prices advanced on better local support and commission house buying but the demand generally continued very restricted.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar 14

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£219 buyers £219 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £220 1/2 buyers £221 sellers. Irregular

Lead (£10 1/2 buyers £10 9/16 sellers. Very steady) £10 7/16 buyers £10 9/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 1/2) £30 1/2 to £31

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9

Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-3

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8

JUTE

Crop March-April (£17) £17 sellers

Dunlop March (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 1/4

Lightning March (£18 sellers) £18

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8) 6 paid and value

April-June (6 1/4) 6 3/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£9 3/16 sellers) £9 1/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal March (£14 1/16 sellers) £13 13/16 paid and seller.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay ,Mar 14

	Rs.	a	p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 12 noon	6	7	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6	8	0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	8	0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	8	0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	8	0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	7	9

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Mar 14

In Wool sales crossbreds sold well. Australian Merinos especially medium and scoureds were frequently withdrawn.

Greasy lower (0-5) 0-5

Greasy higher (1-2) 1-1 1/2

Scoured lower (0-9) 0-9

Scoured higher (1-6 1/2) 1-11 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Mar 14

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	3	0
Linseed May	6	7	9

The tone was quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

S.S. Wartenfels: A Bartling; Lionel Edward Ltd.; Hamburg via Port Said.

S.S. Cape-St.-George; H. C. Johnson; James Mackintosh & Co.; Cocoanada.

S.S. Barpeta; W. Dewherst; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Busrah via Karachi.

S.S. Cape Howe, G Nefadyin, Scindia Steam N Co.; Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Sirsa F V Green; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Calcutta via Colombo.

DEPARTURE.

S.S. Genoa Maru; K Kurata; N. I. Kaisha; Kobe via Singapore.

S.S. Springbank; H Kane; F F Campbell & Co.; Madras, Calcutta via Colombo.

S.S. Sirsa; F V Green; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S.S. Jaladuta; H M Williams; Scindia Steam N. Co. Ltd.; Karachi via Coast Ports.

S.S. Strathnaver; R Harrison; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Sydney via Colombo.

S.S. Megna; P Allen; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Calcutta via Colombo.

S.S. Vita; H R Rankin; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Basrah; via Karachi.

LOADING.

S.S. Vasna for Busrah via Karachi.

S.S. Castalia for Europe Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Moldavia for Europe Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Barpeta for Persian Gulf Ports, via Karachi.

S.S. Clan Ranald for Coast Ports.

S.S. Kisto for Karachi via Coast Ports.

GOOD DEMAND FOR GILTEDGED SECURITIES

MOST LEADING INDUSTRIALS WELL SUPPORTED

Tin Production To Be Increased By 5 p. c.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Mar 14

Encouraged by good Board of Trade returns in February, the demand further expanded for giltedged securities, which were a strong feature. Most leading Industrials also were particularly supported. Otherwise business was restricted mainly owing to the settlement of the account.

In Commodities, Tin after an early advance fell sharply on the announcement that the production should be increased by five per cent next quarter.

Wall Street opened firm on indications of liquidations drying up but the renewed selling later cut down gains.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, March 7, £94 3/4

Friday, March 8. £95 1/2

Monday, March 11 £95

Tuesday, March 12 £95 1/2

Wednesday March 13 £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar 14 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds, Industrials in general and home rails were a prominent feature.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £87 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 7/8) £107 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 3/4) £133

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 7/8

4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£114 1/4) £115 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 3/4

L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £6

Southern Dutch (£21 1/4) £21 1/4

Landing Pass 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2

London Board G Stock (£98) £98

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-7 1/2) 28-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share 4 1/2) 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3

Musical Industries (29-9) 29-3

Princhin Johnson (42-4 1/2) 42-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 37-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (101-9) 101-9

Realisation 1930 (91-0) 91-0

Dunlop Rubber (49-0) 49-0

University Ordinary (27-0) 27-0

Ford Motors (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless (6 1/8) 6 1/8

British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 116-3

Camera A (£7 1/2) £6 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ord (132-6) 134-4-6

P and O S N Co Defd (15-6) 15-6

Distillers (91-0) 91-6

Bredrurd Dyers (8-3) 8-3

British Celonese (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-6) 50-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Western Ltd Ordinary (9-6) 9-6

Inter Nickels (24) 24

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-3) 6-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (287-6) 286-3

Goddar New (206-3) 205-0

Moddar New (£80-7 1/2) £80-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (282-6) 281-3

Spring Mines (197-6) 197-6

Union Corporation (156-3) 155-0

COTTON PRICES TO IMPROVE

Rubber Situation Bullish

Bombay, Mar. 14

Messrs. Henry Davis Company have received the following cable information from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co:—

President favouring continuation of crop control for several years if necessary. Southern farmers unwilling to sell at low levels while European spinners anxious to buy at present low prices. Expect firmness in Liverpool and New York with higher prices. Speculative purchases should be made with stop-loss stipulation.

While technical position of sugar market has weakened seems advisable to buy on weak markets.

Rubber lower because of other markets fundamentally bullish subject to gold bloc countries not changing their policy

Out To Commit Suicide But Caught Redhanded And Bound Over

Fed up with life on account of financial difficulties and a decree for Rs. 47-8, Jekisondas Muljibhai a resident of the Bhadrika Ashram at the 2nd Khetwadi Main Road, attempted to put an end to his life by taking a dose of opium on March 3.

The attempt was however frustrated and as a result he had to stand his trial at the Girgaum Police Court.

The accused confessed his guilt and prayed for a lenient sentence.

The magistrate, however, bound him over in the sum of Rs. 100.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar 14

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95) £96 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 3/4) £109

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£104 1/2) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3

Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-3) 21-7 1/2

Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-3) 57-6

Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6

Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/4

East Rand Proprietary (53-3) 53-6

Rand Mines (160-0) 161-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (36-10 1/2) 37-6

Anglo Persian (47-6) 47-6

Burma Oil (73-9) 73-1 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-9) unquoted.

Shell Transport (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£19) £19

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar 14

General Motors (dol 26 7/8) dol 27 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 8) dol 8 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 29 3/4) dol 29 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 79) dol 97 5/8

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

14 Per Cent Dividend

Bombay, Mar 14

The local office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China have received the following telegram from their Head Office:—

"At the annual meeting of shareholders Directors will recommend a final dividend at the rate of 14 per cent p. a. subject to income tax £25,000 —added to Pension Fund £50,000—set aside to meet Contingencies. £177,394-11-1 carried forward."

SUIT FOR DAMAGES DISMISSED

His Lordship Passes Consent Order

A settlement was reached in the suit, proceeding before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court, in which R. H. Khambha claimed Rs. 10,000 as damages from Jehangir D. Kateli for alleged infringement of a contract by the latter to give to the plaintiff a legacy of one-fifth of his estate by a will for services alleged to have been rendered as his manager.

The facts have already been reported in these columns.

After the hearing had proceeded some time, the plaintiff expressed regret for filing the suit. In view of this the defendant did not press for costs.

His lordship passed a consent order dismissing the suit.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York Mar. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	1
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	2
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	53
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	37
Columbia Gas	4
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd A	37
American Tel. and Tel.	106
Western Union Telg	22 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	38
New York Central	12 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	8
National Distillers	26
Radio B. Pfd.	37
Amr. Locomotive	9
United States Steel	29 1/2
American Smelting	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	22 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	8 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	27 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
St. Oil of N. J.	37
Socony	11 3/4
Chase Bank	20 1/4
National City Bank	18 1/2
National Dairy	15
Goodyear Tyre	16
Kelvinator	14

Total business 1 1/4 million.

Market a shade higher at the close

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Mar 14

Jutes ruled steady and moderate business was put through. In coals limited turnover resulted at steady rates. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section show no change. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:+

Three per cent loan 1941 100/14; three per cent Government Paper 88/1; three and half per cent Government Paper 96/6; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 102/3 small lots; four per cent loan 1960-70 108/8.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 159½ small lot; Imperial conty 402/8; Central 39 ex div.

Cotton: New Victoria pref 4/12.

Coals: Amalgamated 22/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 8/14; Equitable 36/12g; Gopalichuck 1/10; Rewa Coalfields 14/11; South Karanpura 6/1.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 26/12; Adamjee ordy 16/10; Auckland 264/8 small lots; Anglo India 534; Barnagore 202/8 small lot; Fort William 394; Howrah 63/1 Howrah (A pref) 136; India 489/8; Kamarhatty 121; Kelvin 648/8 small lots; Waverley ordy 3/1.

Miscellaneous: Benares Electric 15/4; Mirzapur Electric 7; Bengal Iron 4/9; B I Corporation ordy 3/1; Indian Rubber Manufacturers 13/4; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 11; Titaghur paper ordy 21/2; India General Navigation 117; Balrampur sugar 21/14 small lot; Carew and Co 21/4; Cawnpore sugar 35/6; New Savan 13/6.

Teas: Jutilbari 10/12; Okayti 450 et. —A. P.

EX-M. P. TOURIST ROBBED

Room Burgled While Dining With Home Member

NEW DELHI, Mar. 14.

Mr. Brookes Crompton Wood, an ex-Member of Parliament, who is touring India along with Miss Crompton Wood and Mrs. Bottomley was dining last night with Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, when Mr. Crompton Wood's room was broken into and a jewellery box and suit case containing francs, rupees, letters of credits, a cheque book, passports, etc. were removed. The loss is estimated at over Rs. 7.000.

Mr. Crompton Wood is touring by car and he arrived here on Sunday last from Lahore. He was due to leave this afternoon for Agra, but has postponed his departure pending police investigations.—A. P.

NO SIKH DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND

But Representative Will Join Malaviya Mission

LAHORE, Mar. 14.

The Secretary of the Khalsa Darbar has issued a statement contradicting a press report that the Khalsa Durbar has decided to send a deputation of its own to England for the purpose of carrying on propaganda against the Communal Award. The statement adds that Mr. Harnam Singh, Advocate, Lahore, has been nominated by the Khalsa Darbar as a member of the deputation which Pandit Malaviya is leading to England.—A. P.

CROYDON GOLD THEFT

Third Accused Remanded

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 14.

The third man John Obrien aged 74 described as a dealer with no fixed abode, appeared at the Croydon Police Court on a charge of being concerned in the theft of gold at the Croydon aerodrome on the 6th instant. He was remanded to custody until Tuesday.

CONTINENTAL DEMAND

Revival Results In Appreciable Recovery Of Sterling

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 14.

With the revival of Continental demand, sterling staged an appreciable recovery in terms of francs and dollars to-day, thus bearing out the view expressed in the London financial press that the gold bloc was hovering dangerously on the brink of devaluation.

To-day the forward rate in belga widened from 55 to 75 centimes in discount and, though technically sound, belga is regarded as the weakest link owing to the rapidly increasing export difficulties which France could only alleviate by concessions to Belgian industry at heavy cost to her own trade.

Switzerland is under the cloud of the referendum on 2nd June regarding the future economic policy which may easily lead through exchange restrictions to devaluation. Many circles in France are also veering towards the ultimate necessity of a lower franc level.

Nevertheless, the present recovery in sterling which is relieving British control is considered to be temporary and a downward trend is held to be likely owing to the present overvaluation of sterling in terms of dollars. On the other hand, the dollar influence may be offset by the fears engendered by the Continental monetary situation.

PROTECTION FOR WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

Mr. Hazrat's Evidence Before Indian Tariff Board

The Indian Tariff Board examined on Thursday Mr. V. H. Hazrat of Messrs. Hazrat & Co., in connection with the claims of the woollen industry for protection.

Mr. Hazrat opined that the duty on woollen yarn should be reduced in the interests of poor people earning their livelihood on the handloom industry and in the interests of the hosiery factories. The poor people wove cloth from imported cheap yarn and they would be hard hit if the "unreasonable and abnormal" duties being levied at present were not reduced.

IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION

If it was the intention of the Tariff Board to give protection to the woollen mills in India witness suggested that duty would be levied only on the imported woollen goods as then the handloom industry would not be affected. And if the customs duty on yarns were to be increased then the handloom industry would be in a precarious condition.

There was such a difference in the price of the Indian yarns and cheap foreign yarns that even if more protection be given, it would be very difficult for the Indian mills to combete with the foreign ones.

Witness observed that the industry did not show any signs of improvement and in his opinion the protection now given to the industry was more than necessary. Even further protection would not remedy the evils that were inherent in the industry.

Asked whether the present mill system was ill-adapted to meet foreign competition, witness replied that if the mills made efforts to specialise they might be able to meet foreign competition but only by buying foreign yarns.

ASSEMBLY BALLOT *RESULT*

Buddha Gaya Temple Bill Secures First Place

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Luck favoured U Ba Si whose Buddha Gaya Temple Bill secured the first place in the ballot held to-day to determine the priority of the non-official Bills that will be discussed in the Assembly on March 29.

Mr. Shamlal's Bill on the Hindu sons' right of partition obtained the second place while Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi's Child Marriage Restraint Amendment Bill came out third in order.

The other Bills ballotted are the Coastal Traffic Reservation Bill tabled by Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, the Indian Income Tax Amendment Bill and the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill of Mr. Anantasayanam, the Indian Arms Act Amendment Bill of Sardar Mangal Singh, the Hindu Women's Right to Property Bill of Dr. Deshmukh and the Indian States Protection against Disaffection Repeal Bill of Mr. B. Das. —United Press.

U. S. FARMERS SEEK GOVT. LOANS

A. A. A. Not To Sell Pool Cotton Below 12 Cents

HIGH SPOT BASIS IN THE SOUTH

Increased Buying And Better Feeling

BOMBAY, Mar. 14.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on spot houses buying on reaction theory.

The marked discrepancy between cotton futures and high spot basis in the South was emphasised by reports that co-operative associations were not sellers below 12 cents and farmers were seeking 12 cent loans rather than sell at current rates.

CONTROL TO CONTINUE

President Roosevelt's statement favouring the continuation of crop control for several years if necessary, caused an improved demand from spot Houses due to the high basis in the South, state Messrs M. & B. Stern.

He reiterated that the 12 cent loan will be extended for a further period of six months if necessary. There were also rumours that the Government have withdrawn all their holdings of about 6 million bales from the market, and it was stated that the balance of un-sold cotton held by non-co-operating farmers outside Government control is now being turned over to the Administration for the 12 cent loan.

DOMESTIC STOCKS

The total domestic stocks in America are estimated at about 9 million bales of which about 6 million are now in Government's hands, 1,400,000 bales with mills and the balance with farmers and merchants. If therefore, the latter is handed over to Government, any improvement in demand would likely cause an acute scarcity of contracts. Moreover, all the non-co-operating farmers who are now availing themselves of the 12 cent loan will have to pledge for the acreage reduction desired by the Administration.

It is believed in some quarters that the recent debacle in cotton was chiefly due to speculative dumping in an effort to assail Roosevelt's administrative control policy. Whether some of the present antagonism will meet with any success remains to be seen.

NO STABILISATION

President Roosevelt has all along stood solidly for higher commodity prices and in order to achieve his objective has so far discarded any attempts for the International stabilisation of the dollar.

The production control policy, howsoever defective, owes its support largely to the overwhelming majority of farmers and the National referendum on the N.R.A. has shown complete confidence in Roosevelt. It is reported that the President was expected to discuss cotton at a meeting late last night with the Agricultural Department leaders.

We believe the recent panic has now subsided and with the gratly improved technical position a revival of confidence should lead to a steady improvement in trade demand.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 12 points with May 11.20. During the early of the day there was scattered selling which depressed prices by 15 points from the opening level and May was quoted 11.05. In the afternoon there was renewed buying and prices advanced 27 points further lowest level and the market closed at a net rise of 23 to 31 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 20 points at 11.45c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 29 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 30 points at 11.48c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points with May 6.36. There was general buying on more optimistic private reports of U. S. Government's intentions. This buying met professional selling and March liquidation. In the afternoon there was good trade calling which was offset by straddle reversing. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 4 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.63d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. At the close March was quoted 5.57, May 5.58 and July 5.59.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points with Spot cotton 8.39d. Uppers futures advanced 6 to 7 points and Spot cotton prices closed 3 points up at 7.32d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was fairly steady with somewhat better demand for Sakels which closed at a rise of 14 to 16 points Ashmouni futures were steady and gained 7 to 9 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (2-55 p.m.)	11.32+.29
N. Y. May Lowest (12-25 a.m.)	11.05+.02
Liverpool May Highest (2-45 p.m.)	6.40+.08
Liverpool May Lowest (10-15 a.m.)	6.36+.04

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York.

Market is in healthy condition. Feeling is more confident. Little pressure to sell. Advance may go somewhat further but advise caution.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steady with a better feeling. There is a more general desire to buy than for some time. Liquidation is apparently over.

New York.—Recent liquidation and complete absence spot pressure leaves market technically strong and quickly responsive to even moderate buying. Appears present time exceedingly favourable opportunity to cover season's requirements at these prices that entail small risk.

New York.—Spot houses buying during the afternoon. Buying orders on the scale down accumulating.

New York.—Pool will not be seller below 12 cents. Unless outsiders demand will improve, there is a strong probability that advance is only temporary.

New York.—Distress selling appears over. American Cotton Co-operative Association holders are asking 12 cents. Would wait for a further advance before selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service: We estimate domestic consumption in U. S. A. of all cotton during the month of February at 489,000 bales.

The average consumption per working day during February was 24,300 bales.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled: Liverpool: Liquidation seems over, good resistance here. Bombay buying, trade support.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable from their friends. Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson of Liverpool.

Cotton: Look for recovery from present low level but no confidence permanency.

Copper: Conference sitting strict secrecy unofficially reported moderate progress

Rubber: Influenced decline cotton and poor commodities America.

Wheat: Liverpool stocks decreasing; general situation steadily improving.

Rubber 6 1/8, 6 3/16, 6 5/16, 6 3/8
Copper £28-1-3
Wheat 5/1 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Mar. 13

May 1935	11.26+23
July 1935	11.32+25
October 1935	11.00+25
December 1935	11.04+31
January 1936	11.10+25
Middling Spot	11.45+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Mar. 13

March 1935	11.17+34
May 1935	11.27+29
July 1935	11.30+27
Middling Spot	11.48+30

NEW YORK.
New York, Mar. 13.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—

May 1935	11.18
July 1935	11.21
October 1935	10.93

New York, Noon Call—

May 1935	11.11
July 1935	11.15
October 1935	....

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York March 13

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 14.

B. C. RATE
T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Ready 1/16 March.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May
Banks buying T T 1/8 5/32 Ready/March.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April: 5/32 May.
NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 282 3/8
Banks selling T T 280 3/8
Banks buying T T 278 1/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 536
Banks buying D D 546
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 52 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 52
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 136 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 109 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 86 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.74 1/8 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 7/16 14th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 14th inst.
Java/London 6.95 14th inst.
London/Paris 71.51 13th inst.
London/Belgium 20.21 13th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.55 1/2 13th inst
London/Italy 56.65 13th inst.
London/Berlin 11.72 13th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th inst.
London/New York 4.74 3/8 13th inst.
London/Amsterdam 6.96 1/2 13th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-7-6 12th inst. £7-8-0 13th inst
Silver London Ready 27 3/16 12th inst 27 5/16 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 27 1/4 12th inst. 27 7/16 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 58 3/4 12th inst. 58 3/4 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 12th inst. 5/8 p.c. 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 12th inst 11/16 p.c. 13th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mons 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Mar. 13

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Mar. 13

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

March 1935	8.08
May 1935	8.06
July 1935	8.05
October 1935	7.99
November 1935	7.98
January 1936	7.99
F. G. F Spot	8.39

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Mar. 13

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1935		6.43+04
April 1935		6.40+05
May 1935	6.37	6.38+06
June 1935		6.35+06
July 1935		6.32+06
August 1935		6.25+07
September 1935		6.19+07
October 1935	6.10	6.13+07
November 1935		6.10+07
December 1935		6.10+08
January 1936		6.09+04
February 1936		6.09+08
Middling Spot		6.63—02

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Mar. 13.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.60
Fine (Good Staple)	5.75
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.90
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.60
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.75
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.90
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.56
Fully Good	3.66
Fine	3.76
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.66
Fine	3.76
Superfine	3.86

SEEDS.
London, Mar. 13.

Linseeds, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, March paid £9/2/6.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, March/May sellers £11/1/3.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, March/May sellers £11/7/6.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, March/May sellers £10/10/0.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, March/May sellers £11/10/0.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, Mar. 13.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. March sellers 20/6

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 20/9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 14.

The local silver market was fairly steady to-day with a moderate enquiry. Prices opened at Rs. 72/12 and after improving to Rs. 72/15 declined to Rs. 72/10. At this level the market was quiet. Gold market was fairly steady. Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1.7 7/16 and closed at Rs. 1.1 1/2 with a quiet tone.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 10 6
Fagan delivery	72 11 6
Chaitra delivery	73 1 0
Ready gold	36 7 0
Fagan delivery	36 8 0
Chaitra delivery	36 9 0

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Mar. 13.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 58 5/8 cents. to-day.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, Mar. 13.

March	59.50+50
May	60.00—35

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

On account of "Bakri Id" a Mahomedan holiday, all markets in the city will remain closed on Saturday the 16th instant.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 12th March	11,757
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,384,428
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,334,456
Increase	49,972

LONDON SILVER.
London, Mar. 13.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	27-5/16
Forward	27-7/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Mar. 13.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/8/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Mar. 13

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0,9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.11/16 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Mar. 13.

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	11.72
Amsterdam	6.96.1/4
Brussels	20.21
Madrid	34.53
Milan	56.65
Berne	14.55.1/2
Paris	71.51
Prague	112.87
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.74.3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Mar. 13.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent...	71.1/2
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84.3/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95.1/2
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114.1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	86.3/4
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	106.7/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106 5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118.5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115.5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15.1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130
National Bank of India	44.7/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10.3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, Mar. 13.

	£
Copper Brazier	41.1/4
Yellow Metal	34.1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	11.3/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12.3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	218.3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Mar. 13.

Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe. parcels, April sellers 21/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, April sellers 21/9.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, March 13.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/1.1/3 nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10.1/3 nominal.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 5/10.1/3 nominal.

LONDON RUBBER
London, March 13

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 5/0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 14.

Following a rise of 23 points, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 228 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 228/8 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling influenced by unfavourable cables from America stating that N. R. A. is declared unconstitutional. There was less disposition to buy and the undertone of the market was weak.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points. The local market was fairly firm and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 229/8
Broach J/A Rs. 227
Oomra March Rs. 206/8
Oomra May Rs. 203/12
Bengal March Rs. 131/4
Bengal May Rs. 133/8

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Mar 13

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	141	136	132	129
Panjab	...	141	136	132	129
Rajputana	...	144	138	133	130
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	205	...
C P No. 1	233	230	227	223	...
C P No. 2	223	220	217	213	...
Broach No. 2	...	245	241	337	232

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 14

Bengal Superfine	151
Bengal Fine	141
Bengal F G	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	141
Sindh-Punjab F G	146
Wardha-Hingt	230
Nagpur/Savner	232
Pundhurna	217
Yeotmal	216
Arvi	215
Ellichpur	213
Amraoti-Berar	209/11
Khamgaon	211/13
Mulkapur	207/09
Khandesh	205/07
Jalna/Sailu	205/07
Burwah/Sanavad	212/15
Broach Fine	240
Punjab/American	273
Punjab/American mix	248
Kampala	373
Busoga	371
Jinja	369

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Mar 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	3,133	189,244
Central India	2,916	67,220
Barsi and Nagar	694	78,533
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	31,195
Berar	4,622	268,350
Central Provinces	937	63 486
Total Oomras	12,302	691,028
Dholera	465	105,598
N W Provinces	350	29,270
Rajputana	236	15,823
Sind-Punjab	1,573	252,268
Broach	2,127	70,292
Coompta and Dharwar	394	33,410
Westerns-Northerns	276	24,910
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	164	29,450
Persian	...	2,356
American	...	13,372
Egyptian and African	3,176	140,962
Comilla Burma and other sorts.	...	104
Total	23,593	1,406,931

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 7th Mar

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	7,870	205,448
Japan and China	10,224	573,851
Coast Ports	...	16,136
Up-country by Rail	...	114,538
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	20,259
Total	18,094	930,232

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 14th day of March 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935
10-30	Rs. 231/4	227/4
12-30	Rs. 231/4	227/4
2-30	Rs. 233/4	229/4
4-30	Rs. 232/4	228/4

April-May July-Aug
1934-35 1935
Highest 233/8 229/8
Lowest 230/8 226/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 13-3-35	3983000	6597000
Receipts yesterday 13-3-35	1000	7000
Exports to date 13-3-35	3499000	5838000
Stock at Ports 8-3-35	2509000	5283000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-3-35	601000	1708000
Stock at Liverpool 8-3-35	859000	1085000
Visible Supply 8-3-35	5869000	7975000
Quantity in sight 8-3-35	8964000	10124000
Quantity out of sight 8-3-35	6493000	9003000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 13.

Broach A/M. Op. 226 1/2; Highest 228; Lowest 225 1/4; Closing 225 1/.

Broach J/A. Op. 222 3/4; Highest 222 3/4; Lowest 222 1/2; Closing 222 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 205; Highest 205; Lowest 203 3/4; Closing 203 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 203; Highest 203 1/4; Lowest 200; Closing 200.

Bengal March Op. 130 1/2; Highest 131 1/4; Lowest 130; Closing 130.

Bengal May Op. 132 1/2; Highest 133 1/4; Lowest 132, Closing 132.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 9.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 20 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (28-3-35) Rs. 6 1/2.

Tata Steel Shares Look Up

General Feeling Optimistic

SCARCITY OF SELLERS & BULL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Mar. 14.

The local Share Bazar was fairly active to-day with improved demand for Tata Steel shares. There was active professional support and with scarcity of sellers prices looked up. The general feeling is optimistic and the market looks like improving further.

With some improvement in raw cotton prices there was scattered enquiry for Mill shares. Cement shares were also very steady and there is more disposition to buy them as the Cement industry is doing well. There are various reports in the market and present buyers of Bundi shares expect these shares to rise to about Rs. 60.

Tata Power shares opened to-day at Rs. 1690 and after declining to Rs. 1673 but later prices improved to Rs. 1691. Andhra shares opened at Rs. Rs. 1768 and closed at Rs. 1772.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 715 and after declining to Rs. 710 prices advanced to Rs. 725. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 156/8 and after declining to Rs. 156 advanced to Rs. 158/4. Bellapur shares were firm at Rs. 330 while Bundi shares were steady at Rs. 49 and Punjabs closed at Rs. 30/10.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, March 14.

100	Ahm. Advance	310 0
500	Bom. Cotton	55 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	927 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	305 0
100	Central India	368 2
100	Colaba	146 4
100	Coorla	117 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	390 0
	I. E. D. Sassoon	0 4 0
100	Finlay	120 0
100	Gokak	212 8
1000	Hindustan	1,885
100	Indore	90 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	221 14
250	Laxmi	750 0
100	Madhavji	12 8
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,330 0
250	Model	72 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	175 0
100	Oosmanshahi	N 65 0
100	Phoenix	328 8
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2600 0
50	Simplex	102 8
100	Swadeshi	228 2
100	Swan	77 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Mar. 14.

Century 305, 298, 302, 305
Bom. Dyeing 920, 925, 915, 918, 915, 921, 927
Kdhidoor 229, 226, 231
Central India 363, 365, 362, 368, 360, 368
New Great 170, 175
Simplex 101, 102
Swadeshi 221, 220, 226, 225, 228
Bundi 49, 49/12, 48/12, 49, 49/4, 49
I. Cement 453, 460, 455, 457, 456
Punjab 30/12, 30/2, 30/8, 30/10
Shahabad 465, 467, 458, 460, 461
Andhra 1768, 1762, 1772
Tata Hydro 177, 175
Tata Power 1690, 1687, 1690, 1677, 1682, 1678, 1691
T. Steel Dfd. 715, 718, 711, 713, 707, 716, 710, 720, 725
T. Steel Ord. 156/8, 157, 156, 156/8, 157/8, 158/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 172, 171, 172
Bellapur 326, 323, 328, 330
B. Steam 305
B. Burma 418, 416, 417, 419

25	Tata	20 8
500	Vishnu	1475 0
1000	Western	982 8
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	102 8
25-50	Central	39 6
500	Imperial	1600 0
125-100	Imp. Cont.	397 8
50-100	India	123 0
6	Union	5 12
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	49 0
70	Gwalior	132 8
160	Indian	456 4
40	Katni Def.	1470 0
100	Katni Ord.	432 8
75	Okha	242 8
10	Punjab	30 10
100	Shahabad	461 4
70	United	87 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	13 2
15-75	New India	45 0
200	Oriental	4740 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1772 8
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	167 3
100	Bom. Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	12 8
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	198 2
100	Tata Hydro	175 10
1000	Tata Power	1691 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	872 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	30 8
100	Dhond Baramati	90 0
100	Gujarat	68 0
100	Mandhra Shon	92 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Vally	795 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 0
30	Tata Steel Defd.	725 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	158 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	191 4
50	Belapur Sugar	330 0
250	Bombay Steam	306 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.
Bombay, Mar. 14.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 96/3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 108/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 108/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/14
1 & 8 FREES.
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/14
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)
3 per cent 1941 100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/12
4 per cent 1943 105/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 115/14
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 per cent 1935 101/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 101/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)
4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
5 per cent M Deb 1954 125/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107
3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 96/3 and delined to Rs. 96/2. Later on prices improved to Rs. 96/4 on scattered buying. Present settlement quotes 1 1/4 anna lower.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Mar. 13.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £84 3/8
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/2.
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 £117 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1933/37 £103
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £36 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversian £106 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 5/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 142 at Cross Rate 4.74 1/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 228—Liverpool May 1935 6.42 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 228—New York May 11.26 Rs. 36 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.74 1/8.

FAVOURABLE BUDGET EXPECTATION

London, Mar. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from their London Agents:—

Anticipate very favourable Budget.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Mar 14

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 31/1/6; Lowest Rs. 30/10/6; Closing Rs. 30/12

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 40/12; Closing Rs. 39/11

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 22/10; Highest Rs. 23/11; Lowest Rs. 22/7; Closing Rs. 22/8

125	Bombay Burma	419 8
15	Bombay Burma Contry.	125 0
8sh.	Bri. B. Petrol	3 9
50	Bombay Telephone	119 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	153 12
100	Ind. Radio Dfd.	540 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	590 0
15	Scindia	11 8
30	Tata Construction	31 0
25	Tata Oil	31 4
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1390 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram.	32 0
5	p.c. Central India	530 0
7	p.c Katni 1st	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	N 36 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7½	p.c Tata Power	1410 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	130 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	980 0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Indian Labour's Conditions For Co-operation

Jamnadas Mehta Lays Them Before Lansbury

Drafts 400 Amendments To Bill Which, He Says, Would Alone Secure Goodwill Of Indian Workers

In a lengthy communication to Mr. George Lansbury, the Leader of the Labour Party in the House of Commons, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta enumerates the demands of Indian Workers.

While placing the goal of Independence in the forefront Mr. J. M. Mehta, speaking for Indian Labour, says if Dominion Status is to be the immediate object it must be made a reality.

He lays down certain conditions for the amendment of the Bill, which he says, if embodied in it by Parliament, would secure the co-operation of Indian Labour in working it.

As it stands, however, there can be no hope of such co-operation.

Text Of Letter To Lansbury

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

In pursuance of a resolution of the National Trade Union Federation, and also of its General Council, I was authorised, in co-operation with the British Trades Union Congress and the Parliamentary Labour Party, to endeavour to press certain amendments to the Government of India Bill.

I arrived in London on the 6th of February and immediately put myself in communication with the leaders of the British Trades Union Congress. I was informed by them that a Committee of the National Council of Labour had been set up to deal with the Bill, and that the Committee would meet me in the following week for considering such amendments as I wished to be moved. The meeting took place on the 13th inst. Mr. Wedgwood Benn and Major Attlee were among those present at the said meeting. The discussion was confined to the amendments that concerned the Trade Unions, but I was told that such Constitutional amendments as I wished to urge would be considered by a committee of the Parliamentary Labour Party in the following week.

On Wednesday, the 20th inst., I was invited to a meeting of the Committee set up by the Labour Party. This meeting was presided over by Mr. Morgan Jones. I was asked by the Chairman to explain to the Committee the nature and scope of the amendments suggested by my organisation. There were some questions and discussion, and finally I was asked to draft the amendments and to send them on to the Secretary.

Thanks Of Indian Workers

I desire to place on record the thanks of the Indian workers and also my own for the courtesy and consideration shown to me at the meetings of the two Committees. I was encouraged by these manifestations of goodwill to set upon my task with confidence.

I was also deeply impressed by the earnestness of your advocacy of India's cause. Your broadcast speech aptly described the Bill as a "facade of make-believe-democracy". In your speech at the Second reading of this Bill you urged self-determination for India and demanded a measure of Dominion Status.

After these indications of goodwill and support it was easy for me to prepare my amendments. My work has been greatly facilitated by the valuable help I have received from Major Graham Pole and Mr. McLarne of the British Committee for Indian Affairs. Major Pole very kindly placed the resources of the Committee at my disposal, and he further devoted considerable time in going through the draft amendments prepared by me and also suggested improvements and alterations.

Movement For Independence.

You are doubtless acquainted with the growing strength of the movement for Independence in India. The Labour Party in Great Britain having already accepted the principle of self-determination for India would, I am sure, be well-disposed towards the sentiment behind the case for independence; I can very well understand the wish of the Labour Party that India should with the grant of Dominion Status remain an integral and equal partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations. Outside the Labour Party also I find a considerable body of opinion here which favours Dominion Status for India, and even His Majesty's Government has now accepted the status of a Dominion for India as an ideal. On the other hand, the Bill now before Parliament is a grotesque carcature of that ideal. Far from being a measure for conferring self-government on India, it is designed almost in every clause to tighten the grip of British Imperialism on the helpless masses of India, and the people in Great Britain ought to be told frankly that the Bill has no friend in India among Nationalist circles. The task of amending it so as to make it acceptable even to moderate opinion in India is extremely difficult, and but for the friendly attitude of the Labour Party I would have considered it as almost hopeless.

I have prepared nearly 400 amendments to the Bill; and they are being sent to Mr. Scot Lindsay, the Labour Whip. Most of them are necessarily drafting amendments consequential upon the changes suggested by the amendments of substance which are about fifty in number. I am glad to notice that some of these amendments have already appeared on the Order paper in the name of leading members of the Labour Party. In this letter I beg to invite your attention and through you of the Labour Party as a whole to the substance of these amendments and to the reasons which have led me to draw them up.

Make It Clear.

Firstly, the preamble and the title of the Bill should make it clear that it is intended to endow India with the Status of a Dominion; that after the Bill becomes an Act the Government of India will be fully responsible to an elected Legislature, and that the Governor-General will be a Constitutional Head without any reserved subjects and without any arbitrary powers in the name of special responsibilities. The Governor-General's only right under the measure should be to resume the administration of the country in the extreme crisis of a breakdown of the constitution. Normally the Ministers alone should be responsible for policy and for day-to-day administration; they should in their turn be fully responsible to an elected Legislature. Similarly, in the Provinces the Governor should be a Constitutional Head and the Ministers should be responsible to the Legislature.

Secondly, the proposed Federation of India is unobjectionable in principle, but it should be a federation of units which are equal with no special rights granted to one cnit against another. For example, the Indian States should be free to enter the Federation if they liked, but they should enter it as equals.

Nor should the inauguration of the Federation be held up because the Princes have not joined; with or without them the Federation should be set up within two years from the passing of this Act; States which are not federated from the start may be admitted to the Federation later on terms of equality. The Federal Legis-

(Continued on page 9.)

FRESH MOVE FOR LABOUR UNITY

Leaders Suggest Formation Of Joint Committee Of Workers' Representatives

NEW DELHI, Mar. 12.

Messrs. N. M. Joshi, V. V. Giri, Hariharnath Shastri, R. S. Ruikar and B. Shiva Rao have issued the following joint statement:

"During the last four years several attempts have been made to bring about unity between the different organisations of the workers. These attempts have unfortunately failed in their purpose, and it must be recognised that the failure is due in part at least to some of the differences proving fundamental in character.

"At the same time everyone who has been connected with one or the other of the workers organisations must acknowledge that lack of unity has had serious and adverse effects on the conditions of the Indian workers; and further that so long as there is no unity, the interests of the workers are bound to suffer.

"Bearing both these considerations in mind, we have come to the conclusion that even if complete unity in the sense of an amalgamation of the different bodies be not immediately possible, it is essential that some machinery should be brought into existence so that joint action by the several organisations may be practicable wherever the interests of the workers are threatened.

We would, therefore, suggest to our respective organisations that a beginning may be made in the Joint Committee, to consist of ten representatives of each organisation. This Committee would be entrusted with the task of drafting lines of common action which when approved by their respective organisations can be put into operation by the Joint Committee and all the affiliated units of these organisations. There should be, in our opinion, no decisions taken by votes at meetings of the Joint Committee, but decisions shall be taken by mutual agreement.

"This procedure, we venture to think, will have the merit of facilitating action where action is both possible and desirable; where we differ we shall agree to differ, without allowing these differences to lead to mutual recrimination. Along these lines we feel there is the greatest chance of achieving success, not only within the mere modest limitations we are placing upon ourselves for the present, but ultimately even that larger unity which all of us have at heart.

"The General Secretaries of the National Liberal Federation of Trade Unions and All-India Trade Union Congress shall act as the joint conveners of the First Meeting of the Joint Committee."—A. P.

CHAIRMAN RESIGNS

Ratnagiri Municipality Censures Standing Committee

RATNAGIRI, March 13.

The annual budget meeting of the Ratnagiri Municipality produced a heated discussion lasting for several hours.

During the budget debate Mr. V. D. Joshi moved for a drastic cut in the salary of the municipal servants. Mr. B. V. Muley, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Municipality, contended that the scale of pay of the municipal employees was really less than that obtaining in the District Boards and in Government offices.

Thereupon Mr. Agashe proposed the appointment of a retrenchment committee to review the whole economic situation and report within 15 days the ways in which economy could be effected. In opposing this motion Mr. Mulley said that the motion of Mr. Agashe was not only out of order but was also inexpedient and warned the House that if the motion was passed he would take it as a censure motion against the Standing Committee of which he was the Chairman and would therefore resign.

After a heated debate Mr. Agashe's motion was carried and Mr. Muley tendered his resignation on the spot.—A. P.

TAXATION MEASURES FOR THREE YEARS

Select Committee's Report On Five Bengal Bills

CALCUTTA, March 13

The Bengal Council reassembled to-day after five days' recess to consider the budget grants under the various heads.

At the outset the Finance Member presented the reports of the Select Committees on the five taxation Bills. The Select Committees unanimously recommend taxation measures should continue for three years only.—United Press.

TO COUNTER-ACT TERRORIST CULT

CALCUTTA, March 13

The Central Anti-Terrorist Committee consisting of Mr. J. N. Basu, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. T. C Goswami, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, have issued an appeal for Rs. 2½ lakhs to carry publicity and propaganda to counter-act the terrorist cult and prevent the growth of terrorist mentality among the Bengal youths.—United Press.

CIVIC HONOUR FOR MADRAS MAYOR

CALCUTTA, March 13

The Calcutta Corporation decided to-day to accord a civic reception to the Mayor of Madras, who visits Calcutta in the last week of March. The Corporation sanctioned Rs. 500 for this purpose.

The Corparation also sanctioned Rs. 14,000 for the publication of a special issue of the Calcutta Municipal Gazette on the occasion of the King Emperor's Silver Jubilee celebrations.—United Press.

SPINS 430 YDS. PER HOUR

Wardha Ashram Girl Gives Demonstration Of Her Skill On "Takli"

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad accompanied by Gangadharrao Deshpande and Shankerlal Banker visited the Kanya Ashram, Wardha.

The girls of the Ashram demonstrated a new process in takli spinning evolved by Vinoba Bhave. Sri Vithal Dastane, one of the expert spinners who spins 430 yards per hour on Takli showed the yarn she had spun which was found to be as strong as yarn spun from a charka. The Congress President remarked that the great speed on takli brought it in line with the charka and showed great possibility in takli spinning. He was particularly pleased to note the Ashram inmates spinning to meet all their requirements in clothes. This according to him presented a model in self-sufficiency to other similar institutions.

After visiting the Udyogshala, Babu Rajendra Prasad exhorted the inmates to use the excellent opportunity they had for equipping themselves so that they might help their less fortunate sisters in village reconstruction work when they go out in life.

The Congress President was also shown experiments being made in tanning and made enquiries about the cost of raw hides and the finished products.—A.P.

MISTOOK COMPANION FOR PIG!

Villager Sentenced For Rash Act

JUBBULPORE, March 14.

For causing death by a rash and negligent act, Bharose, a Koli of village Deoli, has been convicted and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

The facts of the case were that the accused, with six others set out to shoot pigs which were destroying the crops near the village and while firing at a pig, the accused missed his aim and accidentally shot one of his companions, Phakol, who died on the spot.

The accused, in the course of his statement stated that he had mistaken Phakol for a pig and shot at him, but realised his mistake when it was too late.—United Press.

The Nagpur Municipal Committee at its meeting held this morning resolved to present an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, when he visits Nagpur on the 16th instant.

Madame Halide Edib was entertained by Atya Begum on Wednesday evening at her residence and many prominent people were present. Picture shows a group taken on the occasion with Pir Sahib of Mongrol, Mrs. Tyabji, Lady Beaumont, Begum of Janjira and others.

Faqir Alingar Renews Hostile Activities

British Troops Occupy Loe Agra

NEW DELHI, March 13.

The latest news from Malakand shows that Faqir Alingar with his accomplice Faqhfurkhan have renewed their hostile activities in Loe Agra.

Taking advantage of the withdrawal of the British column and the vacillating attitude of the Jirga, who proved very unreliable, the Faqir made a fresh assault on Loe Agra on the night of the fifth and the morning of the sixth of March.

As a consequence of this the Nowshera Column had to return to Loe Agra quickly and occupy it on March 10.

During its march, except for a little sniping, the column met with no untoward incident. Some of the snipers were successfully ambushed. The British troops are still in the Loe Agra area.

The political Agent at Malakand is interviewing the jirga and the troops are still carrying on reconnaissance.

Vidyapith Library Must Be Returned

SARDAR'S LETTER TO AHMEDABAD CITY FATHERS EVOKES HEATED DEBATE

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 14.

A heated discussion took place at a meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality last night over a letter written by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, demanding back the library of the Gujarat Vidyapith, which was handed over to the Municipality along with the library of the Sabarmati Ashram, when Gandhiji disbanded the latter in September 1933.

In the course of his letter, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel contended that the library of the Gujarat Vidyapith was unlawfully handed over to the Municipality, as one of the aims of the Gujarat Vidyapith was non-co-operation, and its trustees could only be a non-co-operator; but the Municipality, which was not independent of the Government, could not be a trustee of the library of the Gujarat Vidyapith.

In the course of the discussion, it was pointed out that what was given as a gift to the Municipality, and for which land had already been purchased and a building erected could only be taken back by the trustees by their going to court.

It was finally decided to take legal opinion on Sardar Patel's letter as the Municipality was already in possession of the library.—A.P.

DISLOCATION OF TRAFFIC NEAR GOKULPUR

Bombay-Allahabad Express Held Up For Five Hours

JUBBULPORE, March 14.

Serious dislocation of traffic occurred on the G. I. P. Railway owing to the derailment of a goods train near Gokulpur at 4|15 this morning, blocking the main line on the Jubbulpore-Allahabad section.

The Bombay-Allahabad Express was held up for five hours at a wayside station. The line has been cleared and normal traffic has been resumed.

No loss to rolling stock or the permanent way is reported.—A.P.

FRENCH TOURIST BURGLED

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Mr. Crompton Wood, a French tourist, who is staying in a local European hotel was burgled to the extent of nearly Rs. 15,000.

It is stated that Mr. Wood went out last evening and after returning found that a hole was bored in his room and his hand bag containing French marks and ruby chain and other articles was missing.—United Press.

ACTING SECRETARY OF RAILWAY BOARD

NEW DELHI, March 13.

Mr. B. Moody, Divisional Superintendent of the North Western Railway, will act as the Secretary to the Railway Board, owing to the absence on six months leave of Mr. L. H. Kirkness, who is proceeding to England next month.—A. P.

REWA LANDLORD CONVICTED

For Wrongfully Confining Man In Custody

REWA, March 14.

Considerable resentment is reported to be prevailing among the zemindars of Rewa State on account of the conviction of the Chief of Khairha estate, a prominent landlord of the state, who was fined Rs. 1,000, by the District Magistrate, Umaria, for wrongfully confining a man in his custody, in defiance of the orders of the Rewa State Government.

A patwari of the Thakur, who was an abettor in the case, has also been fined Rs. 50. Both the accused have appealed to the Chief Court, Rewa, and prayed that the recovery of fines be deferred, pending the decision of their appeals.—United Press.

Buddhagaya Day On 24th March

CALCUTTA, March 11.

At a crowded meeting of the Buddhists representing Bengal, Burma, Sikkim, Bhutan, China, Tibet, Nepal and Ceylon, held at Buddhist Hall, College Square, unanimous support was given yesterday to the Buddhagaya Temple Bill now before the Assembly.

The other resolution of the meeting was to observe the 24th March, 1935 as the Buddhagaya Day throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, and other countries and to celebrate it with religious observances, processions and meetings.—A.P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRE LVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.